THE HISTORY OF THE *Sevarites* or *Sevarambi*:

A Nation inhabiting part of the third CONTINENT,

Commonly called

Terræ Australes Incognitæ.

WITH

A further Account of their admirable *Government, Religion, Customs,* and *Language.*

Written by one Captain *Siden,*

A Worthy Person,

Who, together with many others, was cast upon those Coasts, and lived many years in that Country.

The Second Part more wonderful and delightful than the First.

LONDON,

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LICENSED,

Feb. 25. 167$\frac{1}{2}$ *Roger L'Estrange.*

TO THE READER.

I *Have here recommended to thy perusal the Second Part of the rare Country of the Sevarites: one Country so curious and so pleasant, that if thou hadst ever been there, thou couldst never have had the least inclination to dwell in any other part of the World. I know some will be carping and quarrelling at this Narration, like those unreasonable Animals, that are always fretting to see things with which they are not well acquainted.*

But these poor Souls that have seen nothing but the compass of their Cradle, and have confined their knowledge within the narrow limits of their own Territory, cannot well conceive nor imagine the glorious things, and the strange Wonders that appear to Travellers beyond the Seas in Foreign Nations. Captain Siden was one of the most famous of his Time, a Man well known for a worthy and approved Person. What account he hath given of these rare People is not so publick, I confess, as could be wished, because the Persons and the Nation, who have now a Correspondency in those Parts, have discouraged all others, by declaring these

things to be fabulous, because they intend to ingroſs all the Trade to themſelves. The Advantages many Dutch *Families have received by them already, is incredible. The vaſt Treaſure they have heaped up in a few years, is beyond all belief. They have met with ſome new Mines of Gold in this golden Country, and raiſed their Families to an extraordinary Grandeur. It is an idle humour in any of us to deſpiſe or reject ſtrange Diſcoveries. If all our wiſe Forefathers had been of the ſame temper, the* Indies *had always been unknown to the* European *People, and we ſhould again burn ſuch as dare affirm, that there is a* Jamaica *or an* America, *a World*

under

under us. Our Nation heretofore, and the French Court, lost the advantage which the Spaniard hath well improved, through incredulity. It is therefore good in all such cases as this, to weigh the Reasons and Arguments on both sides, and to judge of the probabilities of this Country. If any thing is here related of this Country or People seemingly beyond all possibility, we must know, that as this People have the advantage of living in the earthly Paradise, they have knowledges of Nature and natural Effects, which look like Miracles. Captain Sides and his Dutch Comrades visited so many places, and saw some of the Islands thereabouts, which are as fu[illegible]

of Curiosities as those we have here taken notice of. But that this Relation might not be too voluminous, and the Account too tedious to the ingenious Reader, I thought fit to set some of his Papers aside, and speak only of the chief Country of the Sevarites; hoping that these lines may give some an incouragement, when they are at Cap de bon Esperanza, to direct their Course a little out of the way, and to visit this Country, which lies Southwest and by South from the Point. If the Charge and Danger don't discourage them, doubtless some brave generous Soul may get to himself an immortal Name, and Wealth enough to pay his Charges, if he returns as safe as Captain Siden did.

did. However I wish that this Narrative may give you all as much satisfaction as you can desire or wish for.

THE SECOND PART OF THE HISTORY OF THE *SEVARITES.*

AT the foot of the great Mountains we reſted three days upon the Borders of *Sevarambe*, in a little Town called by the Inhabitants *Cola*, from the delightſomneſs of the place; for it ſtands upon a ſmall Riſing, and is watered by three pleaſant Rivers, *Banon*, *Caru*, and *Silkar*, which render the ground thereabouts extraordinary fruitful beyond all credit, to a miracle. For ſome have told me, that they have uſually in their fields every year four Crops of Corn, becauſe the ground wants neither heat nor humidity to bring forth, and is never parched with the drought of Summer; for here as well

well as in all the Kingdom of *Sevarambè*, they know no difference between Summer and Winter, unleſs it be by the courſe of the Sun and Stars, which draw nearer to or farther from the Northern and Southern Poles. *Sermodas* had here many old Acquaintances, and particularly a ſhe-friend, who cauſed us to ſtay in this place longer than we purpoſed at firſt. For our great expectation and earneſt deſire was to paſs over the Mountains into *Sevarambè*, to injoy the delights of that Paradiſe on Earth. But whiles *Sermodas* was diverting himſelf one way, he cauſed ſome Divertiſement to be given us another way, that our abode there might not ſeem too tedious. He intreated ſome of the chief of the place to ſhew us their Gardens of Pleaſure, and to lead us out into the Fields to hunt the Oſtrich with Beagles, and Grey-hounds, or Dogs not much unlike that ſort which we have in *Europe*. This Hunting was performed in Parks, where this ſort of Game was kept for Diverſion. The pleaſure that it afforded to us, and the extraordinary actions which were thereby repreſented, cauſed us not to think the time long, or our abode in that place tedious, though we were in great expectation of injoying ſweeter

ſweeter Delights beyond the Mountains in a Country ſo far excelling all others in the World, according to the relation which had been given to us.

It is the uſual cuſtom of all Travellers that paſs often through this Town, to have a ſhe-Comrade, with whom they are wont to ſpend ſome days. For in the Country of *Sevarambè* ſuch kind of natural delights are not allowable by the Laws of the Country, nor agreeable with the ſtrict lives and ſevere Cuſtoms of the Inhabitants, nor with the nature of the Air; for at the firſt entertainment of inordinate luſt, ſuch diſorder happens in the blood and veins of men, that their countenances are immediately changed, and their skins are covered with Boils and Scabs, chiefly their Noſes, which have ſo great a correſpondency with the noble Members. For this cauſe the Inhabitants of *Sevarambè* abominate the leaſt ſign of all laſciviouſneſs. I never was amongſt a more temperate and orderly Generation. All Paſſengers therefore uſe to make a due preparation before they can or are admitted to paſs over the Mountains. At this Town of *Cola* therefore Travellers ſtop to refreſh themſelves with thoſe delights which are only allowable in *Sporumbe*.

After three days reſt *Sermodas* had provided all things needful for our paſſing over the Mountains, ſome Proviſions and Carriages. We had to each man of us an Unicorn appointed to carry us. This Creature by the skill of the *Sporvi* are brought to be as tame as our Horſes. They ſeemed to me far ſtronger and more ſwift, and ſo ſure-footed, that though we climbed over Rocks and Mountains, there was none of them ſeen ſo much as to ſtumble or fall. Inſtead of a Bit and Bridle we held in our hands a ſilken cord tyed to the horn, which was in the front of the Beaſt, and at the leaſt motion it would bend and turn, and go a ſwifter or ſlower pace, according to our deſire. I inquired ſeveral things concerning this Animal, which I could never hear of in all *Europe*. *Sermodas* gave me great ſatisfaction, and informed me of its nature, properties, and excellent qualities, ſo that I had brought ſome over with me into my own Country, had not this tranſportation been forbidden by the Law of that place.

We took our leaves of *Cola* about noon after a plentiful Dinner. An Unicorn of a Cheſtnut colour, with many black ſpots on the right ſide, and white on the left, was prepared for me to mount upon. At the

firſtwhen I ſaw the nimbleneſs of the Beaſt, I was afraid to venture my ſelf upon it, and could not be perſwaded to make any uſe of it, till *Sermodas* aſſured me, that it was one of the gentleſt Creatures in the World, and ſo extraordinary ſwift, that we paſſed over the Mountains through uneven ways into *Severambè* in a day and a half, being near threeſcore or fourſcore miles.

Theſe Mountains are not inhabited by any other thing but Lions, Tygers, Panthers, and ſuch wild and ravenous Beaſts as care not much for the ſociety of men. We had the ſight of many thouſands of them in our way, and ſaw the Roman Sports of their Theatres and Amphitheatres in the bottoms, when we were on the ſide of the Hills; for there we met with theſe furious Beaſts contending for their prey. Two Bears were devouring an unhappy Deer, which by chance was by them ſurpriſed in a Thicket or Buſh of Brambles. They had no ſooner ſeized upon it and overcome it, but in ſteps the Lion to ſhare in the ſport. The two Bears would not allow him any part, therefore one ſteps back to encounter him, whiles the other held the innocent Deer half dead; but the Lion being too ſtrong for the firſt Bear, the ſecond ran in

to reſcue him with that fury, that made the Lion leave his hold. The fight laſted about an hour, with ſuch a variety of ſport, that we could not paſs on in our Journey, till we had ſeen the end. At laſt the Lion had ſo bitten the Maſter-Bear by the legs, that he was ſcarce able to ſtand; which when the Lion perceived, he retreated from him about an hundred paces, and then was too ſtrong for the other Bear, which had unadviſedly purſued him. After a ſhort diſpute the Bear ran away, and left the Lion alone to his dinner with the lame Bear in ſight, which ſent to him many ſnarlings and wiſhful looks, waiting till this King of Beaſts had well ſatisfied his appetite. But when the Lion had well filled his paunch with the Deers fleſh, and that he endeavoured to drag away the reſt, the two Bears ſeeing his greedineſs, gave the Lion another aſſault, and obliged him to depart with a good piece of fleſh in his mouth, leaving the remainder to the hungry Bears that devoured all to the very Guts.

In purſuance of our Journey we were carried over a high Mountain named *Sporakas*; the top reaches to the ſecond Region of the Air, and is always covered over with Snow and Ice in this hot Country. There is

is a very clear Fountain of water which yields a plentiful ſtream running down the Rocks and Mountains of various aſcents, and by the fall and diverſity of the noiſes and rumbling of the water, gives to the Paſſengers a pleaſant Muſick. When I was within a mile of the place, I thought I had heard ſome Trumpets, Drums, and warlike Harmony, Flutes and Hoboys, and ſuch other windy and watry Inſtruments of Muſick. What! ſaid I to *Sermodas*, what means this warlike Muſick that we hear? Is there not an Army coming before us? This queſtion cauſed *Sermodas* and all the *Sporvi* to ſmile. No, ſaid *Sermodas*, we have no need to fight amongſt our ſelves, this Country is more free from all diſputes and contentions than any other under the Sun. We are not pinch'd with thoſe neceſſities that are apt to make you *Europeans* ſo mad and furious one againſt another. There is nothing of oppreſſion or violence to be ſeen here. We are never aſſaulted by any Enemy: All our Thieves, Robbers, and diſorderly perſons are confined to the skirts of our Dominions where they live to plague one another, but they are not ſuffered to abide in the middle and bowels of the Kingdom. Since *Noahs* Flood, whereof we

have more certain Memoires than you in *Europe*, there was never any diſorder nor War in this place, or in the Country round about, becauſe of the excellent Orders and uſeful Laws of this Country, which I ſhall hereafter repreſent to you. At the top of the Mountain we lodged in a Tent which Nature had prepared in a Diamant Rock, with ſeveral Apartments. The Rock ſtood in a plain ground, as high as the great Steeple of *Amſterdam*. It occupied about an Acre of ground, having many tranſparent Turrets round about at the middle of it. There was an entrance into it ſo luminous and glorious, that I thought the Sun had made here its abode, and that there was one within as well as without in the Heavens. In the firſt room we reſted our ſelves, and unloaded our Unicorns. Some of the company gave them Provender, others kindled us a fire; but *Sermodas* led me and *Maurice* by the hand to take a full view of this ſtately Palace. When we had gone round, and ſeen the glory of it, and taken notice of the brightneſs of the Diamant with the cryſtal Turrets, and ſteps by which men may climb up to the top, and which are made of Ice congealed and hardened into Cryſtal by length of time, we returned

ned to our company to take a ſhare of the fire they had kindled; but we were no ſooner ſate down in the niches about the Wall, but out comes a Leopard followed by a wild Maſty from ſome inner rooms where they had been ſleeping all the day. Now the noiſe of men had awakened them, and obliged them to ſeek another more quiet retreat. The entrance was ſtopt with our Fardels and Goods to keep out the cold wind that blew in. When therefore we perceived them running and walking about, we ran to our Arms to defend our ſelves from their fury. But ſtay, ſaid *Sermodas* to me, we need not ſtir, you ſhall ſee pleaſant ſport, if you will ſit quietly. He had no ſooner ſpoken the words, but the Leopard and the wild Maſty began to ſalute one another with grim looks and furious crys, which ended not without a ſharp diſpute for maſtery. Sometimes the one had the upper hand, anon the other would tread his Enemy under foot. They were ſo furiouſly ſet one againſt another, that they took no notice of our being there, nor of the fire kindled in a corner, till two of our company, by the order of *Sermodas*, diſcharged two Guns upon them. The Bullets killed the Leopard, but the wild Dog

retrea-

retreated into the inner rooms, where h
remainded till the next morning, that w
fetched him out with fire, and diſpatche
him alſo. We were mightily afraid a
their firſt appearance; but when we per
ceived how little they regarded us, an
how ſpeedily they fell foul of one another
we were well pleaſed with their company
for the room was large enough for them
and us. *Sermodas* led us into every chamber
and corner of this Diamant Palace, where
we had the ſight of all manner of Proſpects
and ſhapes of Beaſts and Birds graven there
with Natures finger to delight Paſſengers
when they paſs over theſe rough Moun
tains into *Sevarambé*. I ſhall forbear from
giving any exact Deſcription of it, for fear
this ſtrange account, incredible of it ſelf,
ſhould injure the reſt of this Story, and
cauſe my Reader to ſuſpect the truth of all
other paſſages of theſe Travels in this re
mote Country. The night we ſpent in ſuch
pleaſant dreams, as made us *Europeans* to
laugh heartily in our ſleep. We fancied
our ſelves in a moſt glorious Paradiſe, and
were not willing to depart the next day.
Had not *Sermodas* promiſed to bring me
back the ſame way, I had prevailed upon
him to have ſtaid there a few nights, that

we

we might have again a taſte of our drowſie delights, and of our imaginary happineſs, which to us was as good as any real and true.

I had almoſt forgot a Cuſtom obſerved by all the crooked *Sporvi*, when they come to this place, to prepare themſelves to go down into the glorious and fruitful Vallies of *Sevarambé*. They waſh themſelves all over their bodies in a Mineral Fountain of a Water, which to the eye appears very yellow, which Fountain ſtands at a ſtones caſt from the Rock; and though the Air be cold, this Fountain is hot, and of an excellent virtue: for the Water cleanſeth not only the filth of the body, but it hath that influence upon the humors of men, that they are freed from all thoſe extravagant deſires of Luſt and Lechery, which agrees not with the Air and Manners of the *Sevarambi*. Before we went to ſleep, *Sermodas* led me and my Companions out to this rare Fountain: Now, Captain, ſaid he to me, ſtrip your ſelf naked, and waſh your ſelf in this Water: with theſe words he ſhewed me ſeveral corners, which ſeemed to be made purpoſely for men to bathe themſelves and waſh their bodies from the irregular inclinations of theſe other Regions.

After

After we had well cleanſed our ſelves, we returned to our Lodging, and after ſupper *Sermodas* gave me this account of this Cuſtom: Captain, ſaid he to me, we are entring into a Climate where men are forced to be abſtemious againſt their wills; where if they harboured thoſe amorous affections which other men have, they meet with ſo many and ſuch powerful temptations, that they would be far more extravagant than the reſt of men, and be more deformed than any people; for the Air and nature of this Country is ſuch, that it ſets a mark upon all men that touch any other women than their own. And ſuch Virgins as forget themſelves, are ſpotted viſibly to the eyes of all beholders, as you ſhall ſee when you come amongſt them. For the prevention therefore of this and all other inconveniencies which proceed from luſtful appetites, we have a cuſtom to waſh our ſelves in this admirable Fountain, whereof the water hath that virtue to free us from thoſe lecherous inclinations as well as our bodies from filth, and to oblige us to appear amongſt the *Sevarambi* with a quiet and calm ſpirit: ſo that none or few dare joyn with any other female but his own. I inquired whether they had not a plurality allowed

allowed them: No, anſwered *Sermodas*, we in our Country have that allowance, and this cauſeth us all to be ſo crooked in our bodies; for this ſhape proceeds from the crookedneſs of our reaſon, which carries us to act and perform ſuch things as agree not, I confeſs, with the excellency of our humane nature, but only with thoſe natural propenſities, which we either by Art or reſolution ſhould reſtrain within the compaſs of a moderate appetite. But you are entring amongſt the ſobereſt people of the World, free from all thoſe wild paſſions which cauſe ſo much diſturbance in other Lands. They are the perfecteſt and moſt beautiful Ladies that ever you beheld, all their Country and all things therein are ſtately, glorious, pleaſant, rich and noble, and ſo extraordinarily full of innocent delights, that you would be content to abide there for ever.

This ſhort account, with the many relations that we had already of this Country, inflamed our deſires to be Eye-witneſſes of theſe rare things, and to injoy the ſtately advantages that this place and Country afford. Therefore the next morning early we waſhed and prepared our ſelves for our Journey. But there happe-

happened an accident which retarded our Journey for a while. As ſoon as our Unicorns were looſe and ready to be loaded, a Jaccal happened to run by in ſight of theſe Animals. As ſoon as they perceived it, they ran after it ſo ſwiftly, that one of the foremoſt caught the Jaccal, and killed it: for there is a natural Antipathy between theſe two creatures, as there is between a Hare and a Grey-hound. At the firſt ſight of a Jaccal it is not poſſible to keep in the Unicorn, who is naturally carried to purſue this ravenous Beaſt. This gave us the trouble to run about a mile after them to the declive of the Hill, where the Unicorns were all dividing the ſpoils of the dead Jaccal: one was tearing the tail, another was buſie about the Head, another was devouring the guts; they had all ſhared it amongſt them. When we had brought them back, we all mounted, and went on in our Journey. About ten miles in our way, at the top of a very high ſteep Hill, we ſaw the great City of *Sevarinde*, and the beautiful Country where it is ſituate. Here the *Sporvi* are wont to perform certain Ceremonies before they dare venture farther; for they imagine, that if they neglected or contemned them, the Great Spirit of the Air,

ir, which governs in that Climate, would uniſh them with ſome ſignal token of his iſpleaſure, as he doth ſuch as are given to ebauchery and Lechery. I and my Comades were all obliged to follow the ſame uſtoms and Manners, for fear of giving ffence, and for avoiding thoſe deformities nd marks which are ſaid to be inflicted pon all Contemners of the Laws of the and.

In our Travelling we had the ſight of nany ſtrange Creatures, Animals, Birds, nd Inſects, whereof I knew not ſo much s the name. The Trees in our Road were ung with Apes and Monkies: the Woods ll of aromatick Trees and ſweet Perfumes: he Mountains and Wilderneſſes were inched with Diamant Rocks and Banks of ryſtal: the Rivers and Streams of Water re full of ſandy Gold and precious Stones ranſparent. When I conſidered how rich nd delightful a place the deſcent of theſe Mountains was, I judged that the Counry beyond, and the Bottoms and Vallies muſt conſequently exceed all that I ever eheld on Earth. One thing I cannot onit: we ſaw in our travelling a Beaver urſued and hunted by a Creature not much unlike in ſhape to our Rabbets,

but

but of another nature, more ravenous and fierce. For Eagles and Vultures of all kinds and ſorts, they were here in ſuch numbers, that the Sky was ſometimes darkned with them.

In the way *Sermodas* gave me and my Companions ſeveral precautions how we ſhould behave our ſelves amongſt the *Sevarites*. Firſt he adviſed us to talk but little. For, ſaid he, they are the wiſeſt of all men. If therefore you will gain any eſteem, or hinder your ſelves from being deſpiſed, abſtain from too much diſcourſe; for if they perceive, by a multiplicity of words, any indiſcretion in you, they will contemn you, and not think you worthy to abide in the Land, much leſs to be honoured by them. Again, take heed of ſwearing, curſing, or damning; for ſuch irregularities in language were never yet admitted into that Land. They ſpue or baniſh out all diſorderly perſons, and confine them to the Borders. Obſerve next to do as you ſee other men, and take heed you be not ſingular in any practices: but when once you are admoniſhed by them, imitate them, and follow their good advices; for in ſo doing you will preſerve your ſelves in their eſteem, and ſhew them reſpect. Obſti-

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nacy and ſingularity are vices not known amongſt them as they are amongſt you *Europeans*. Take heed that you drink not too much of the delicious Wines of the Country, but uſe all things with abſtinence and moderation. Refuſe not any gifts which they will beſtow upon you; for they are all noble and generous in their behaviour and actions, and love not to ſee their favours ſlighted by Strangers. I ſhall, ſaid *Sermodas*, inform you what to do, and give you other directions, as I ſhall ſee occaſion, that you may paſs with credit through the Country of the *Sevarambi*. When he had ended his diſcourſe, we thanked him for his kindneſs, and promiſed him our ready obedience to all that he ſhould require from us. He ſeemed to be well ſatisfied with our compliance with him from the beginning. Thus we travelled along till we came to the foot of theſe high Mountains to the paſſage of a large River three times bigger than the *Danube* or the *Rhyne*. It is called by the *Sporvi Cocab*, and by the *Sevarambi Rocara*. It runs at the bottom of the Hills, and incompaſſeth the Kingdom of the *Sevarites* almoſt round, till it meets with another large River, which together unite their ſtreams, and fall into the Pacifick Sea

beyond the *Streights* of *Magellan*, about one hundred Leagues Southwards. At Sun-setting we came to the banks of the River, but could not get over till the next day; for there is no Bridge ſuffered to be made, becauſe the *Sevarites* are not willing to give ſuch an eaſie acceſs into their Country. They are afraid of two things, of the Vices of Strangers, and of their Diſeaſes, which cauſes them to ſet Guards at the mouth of their Rivers, and all the ordinary Paſſes, leſt a ſudden Invaſion ſhould diſorder their quiet and earthly tranquillity. This caused us to ſtop upon the ſides of the River till the morning; for the Boat which was to carry us over and our company, was then on the other ſide, and after Sun-ſet there can no man be admitted into this happy Country: beſides there are many things to be examined of Strangers before they can be received into the Boat. We lodged therefore all night at the foot of the Mountains in a beautiful Arbour or Bower of Jeſmine mixed with Roſe-trees, which in this place flouriſh and bear all the year long; for here neither Snow nor Froſt is to be ſeen, nor ſuch cruel winds as hinder the Fruits of the Earth. The Bower was about an hundred paces from ſide to ſide

ſo that our Unicorns and Goods lay and reſted with us in the ſame place all night. Whiles our Supper was providing, *Sermodas* took me and my Companions to walk with him near the Rivers ſide, and to diſcourſe with me about the Wonders of Nature, the delightſomneſs of the Proſpect, the clearneſs of the River-water, the ſweet harmony of the Evening-birds, the pleaſant noiſe of the Cryſtal-ſtreams, together with the comfortable brieſes of Wind, which amongſt the branches of the Cheſtnut, Orange, Cedar, Elm, Oak, and other Trees, which here upon the ſides of the Mountains grow naturally without planting, and promiſcuouſly together, made ſuch an Angelical Muſick, that we imagined our ſelves in Paradiſe, and wonderfully contributed to our ſatisfaction in our Walk. *Sermodas* being in the middle of us, asked how we liked this abode: It is, replied *Maurice*, the moſt glorious that I ever was in. You will ſee and know ſomething more when you get over the River, and behold the excellency of thoſe things which are there confined. I asked him how it came to paſs, that we in *Europe* were ſo ignorant of this Country, and why this ſhould excel all others. This queſtion, replied *Sermodas*, requires a long

diſcourſe to give an anſwer to it; but I will not leave you without ſome ſatisfaction. You muſt know, that when *Adam*, the firſt man, had offended his God by diſobedience, he ſhut him out of the earthly Paradiſe, and would not ſuffer him nor his wicked Poſterity to injoy the pleaſures of that pleaſant abode. They had liberty to inhabit round about, but for two thouſand years Paradiſe was guarded in ſuch a manner, that none could enter into it all that time. Afterwards came the Flood, which turned and altered Mountains and Vallies; therefore we have ſome Records that tell us, that the earthly Paradiſe, which, during the old World, was in *Aſia*, was then tranſported hither, and all thoſe rare Trees, with the Jewels and Riches, were carried hither by Angels, and planted in this remote corner. And becauſe there was no man then fit to inhabit ſo bleſſed a place, of the Sons of *Noah*, a new couple were formed, not out of the ſlimy Earth as the former, but out of a purer and more delicate ſubſtance, out of ſome Metal mixed with Gold and Silver: hence it is, that their bodies are ſo clean, pure, glorious, and ſplendid as you ſhall ſee. This couple, named *Chericus* and *Salmoda*, are the Parents of all the

the *Sevarites*; from their loins proceed the numbers of beautiful men and women, which you ſhall ſee on the other ſide of the River. They had an hundred Sons and as many Daughters, and lived, by our Records, two thouſand years; afterwards he was buried in the City of *Sevarinde*, where you ſhall ſee his Sepulchre. When men and women began to increaſe, his eldeſt Son *Sevarias* appointed Laws for men to govern their actions, and to avoid all kind of confuſion. Theſe Laws we can ſhew you in our Regiſters, ſubſcribed by all the men of thoſe days. In his time there happened ſome Sons of *Noah* to be carried by the ſtormy winds upon theſe Coaſts. At their landing one of them met with a beautiful Virgin called *Seriſſa*, whom he raviſhed and got with child. She brought forth Twins, a Boy named *Bubo*, and a Girl called *Choreſtona*. Theſe two being crooked, could not meet with Matches amongſt the *Sevarambi*, who deſpiſed them: Therefore when they came to the Age of thirty, they matched and increaſed ſtrangely. When *Sevarias* our Law-giver ſaw how numerous they were like to be, being a juſt man, would not deſtroy them, neither would he ſuffer the pure Race of the *Sevarambi* to be

defiled or mixed with the filthy Generations of the other part of the World. He sent away *Bubo* and *Chreſtona* with their old *European* Father and their Mother *Seriſſa* with all their Children and Grand-children to build the City of *Sporunde*, and to inhabit the Country on this ſide the River, appointing a certain Tribute for us to pay as an Acknowledgment that we are deſcended partly from the ſame ſtock: hence it is that we are all ſo deformed, and a little crooked, and that the true *Sevarites* will not be perſwaded to joyn with us in Marriage, and yet they love us as brethren, and have a natural inclination for all men in general, which obliges them to be courteous, kind, affable, liberal, and bountiful to them all when they happen to fall into their hands. *Sevarias* our wiſe Law-giver appointed to us diſtinct Laws, and in ſome reſpects contrary to the reſt of the *Sevarites* according to the crookedneſs of our *European* nature, which he ſaw could not live up to that natural Sanctity which became us as men. He gave us therefore liberty to make the vileſt of our female Sex Slaves for our conveniency in times of need, and in travelling up and down our Country; but ſuch practices as theſe are not agreeable with the ſtrictneſs

ſtrictneſs of the lives of the reſt of the *Sevarambi*, they abominate ſuch mixtures; and though their Country inclines them as much as any to the fleſh, they cannot be perſwaded to make uſe of it out of the rules and ways preſcribed to them. And if at any time they forget themſelves by chance, the Air and Country is ſo great an enemy to ſuch practices, that it diſtinguiſheth them from all the reſt by ſome viſible mark upon their Noſes or Foreheads, which cauſeth them to be immediately baniſhed out of the Country to the Confines over another River on the other ſide of the Kingdom, where they have the liberty to live deprived of all the pleaſures of this earthly Paradiſe. Thither are confined all the diſorderly perſons, the lecherous, the filthy, and baſe, each ſort have their diſtinct places of abode, or Iſlands from whence they are not ſuffered to depart till they dye naturally: For our wiſe and ever glorious Law-giver commanded us not to put men to death for any miſtake, forgetfulneſs, or miſcarriage of their lives. Killing is permitted by our Laws only in defence of our own perſons; all other Offenders againſt the Municipal Laws of the Land are baniſhed to the Borders, where they live to re-

pent them of their wickedneſs, and moſt times dye good men. I ſhall give you a farther account of the excellent Laws and Manners of the *Sevarites*, when we ſhall h on the other ſide amongſt them; for the will not be perſwaded to venture over int theſe parts, for fear of infecting themſelve with Foreign Cuſtoms and Manners, and the vicious Air, which is every where bu in *Sevarambé*. But, Captain, ſaid *Sermo das* to me, when we had walked about a mile from our Company, it is time for u to viſit them again, for yonder comes a furi ous Company down the Mountains, which will force us to a retreat. I looked and ſaw a Party of Jaccals followed by two old Lions and ſome young ones running apace towards us, howling as if they had been mad: hunger makes them more furious and greedy than otherwiſe they would be; for they increaſe ſo faſt, that in the Woods and Retreats there is not ſufficient food for them all to fill their Paunches every day. Towards the dawning of the day they burſt out of their Caves and Holes to ſeek their neceſſary proviſions for them and their young ones. The foremoſt were not above an hundred paces from us, when they firſt declared their coming with fearful

out-crys,

out crys, which were ſigns to the Lions round about, that they had diſcovered ſome prey. We were then without Weapon, and never dreamed of any danger in ſo pleaſant an abode. All the wild Beaſts underſtood the Alarm of their fore-runners, and haſted to the place where the Jaccals had made a noiſe. A mixture of all ſorts followed them cloſe at the heels, Lions, Bears, Tygers, Elks, Leopards, and ſome other ſorts which I ſhall hereafter deſcribe. It was not time for us to ſtay there any longer, and ſee our danger haſten upon us. We took our ſelves to our heels, and ran with *Sermodas* towards our Bower, where all the *Sporvi* had put themſelves in a poſture of defence as ſoon as they heard the noiſe. But we could not make ſuch haſte, but one of the foremoſt Leopards caught *Maurice* by the Coat, and tore off a piece, which the furious beaſt devoured, and gave him time to eſcape; another bit me by the Buttocks, and held me ſo faſt, that I could not get away from him. In the mean while all my Company run before, every one ſhifting for himſelf. I thought my ſelf loſt, but I was reſolved to ſtruggle for my life. The leſs hopes I ſaw of eſcaping, becauſe ſeveral Companies of other ravenous Beaſts were near at hand. I

turned

turned therefore my ſelf and pulled th
Leopard by the Ears, thruſting one of m
fingers into his right Eye. The pain force
him to let go his hold, which as ſoon as h
had done, he leaped upon me with his ope
Jaws, into which I thruſt my right hand an
took hold of the Tongue, neceſſity addin
more ſtrength to my Arm, I pluckt it b
the root whiles the beaſt held me with hi
Paws. At that inſtant ſix roaring Lions
and three Bears, with an infinite numbe
of Jaccals, had overtaken and ſurrounde
me, but none offered to touch me. I flun
amongſt them the Leopards tongue, whic
they all greedily catched at with a ſhor
diſpute, which of them ſhould have it
This gave me leiſure to run about a doze
paces from them before they had ended it
As ſoon as a Lion had taken it for his ſhare
the reſt fell foul upon the Leopard, whic
was become ſo troubleſom to them, becauſ
of his extraordinary howling, that the
minded me not ſo much, only an old Bea
made after me, and overtook me. Whe
I ſaw *Sermodas* and *Maurice*, and all th
Company haſtening with Weapons to m
reſcue, their ſight and coming gave m
ſome hopes of eſcaping out of the Jaw
of an unavoidable death. The Bear gal
lopped

lopped after me, and was juſt at my very heels, when I ſtumbled and fell flat on my face, the Bears fury cauſed him to run about a dozen paces beyond me over my body, before it could ſtop; then were *Sermodas*, *Maurice*, and all the reſt come in with their Guns, and other Weapons, and one for my ſelf. As ſoon as I had got a Sword in my hand, I ran at the Bear, and wounded the beaſt in the right Thigh at the firſt blow, but at the ſecond I thruſt it in at the breaſt, and wounded him at the heart. In the mean while all our Company were not idle, they fell upon the wild Beaſts with their Swords and Halberts in their hands, and killed in a ſhort time twenty Lions, thirteen Bears, and forty Jaccals, with threeſcore other ſort of furious and ravenous Creatures. We found dead the next day one like a Bull with ſix Horns, two ſmall ones a little above the Noſe, two a little bigger under the Eyes, and two great ones upon his Head. This beaſt is called *Suſa*, and lives upon the ſpoils of other Animals. We ſaw another having a Head like a Lion, a Skin like a Crocodile, and a Tail as a Fox as red as blood, the Claws were bent in, but when they were ſtretched out, they were about a foot

foot long, and as ſharp as Needles. *Sermodas* told me, that this was the moſt furious beaſt in all the World; for nothing can eſcape out of its Jaws and Claws, it tears in pieces all that it meets with, and were it not that it hath but a ſmall appetite, it would devour all the Lions of the Woods. He told me, that the *Sporvi* called it *Forabab*, and that there are no Females of them to be found, becauſe they are begot by a mixture of Lions and other Animals which copulate together. We killed two other beaſts as big as ordinary Maſties, but ſo extraordinary furious, that none are to be compared to them. We continued the ſlaughter near two hours, reſcuing one another when the wild beaſts were too hard for any of us, and had worſted us. The reſt we put to flight, having wounded moſt of them: three of the *Sporvi* in our company were bit in their Limbs, and ſix of us run through the Arm with the Claws of the Lions. After this fierce Encounter, which was not above three ſtones caſt from our Bower, we went, very joyful to have eſcaped the danger, to refreſh our ſelves with a good Supper of Roaſt meat and Fruit, which was ready prepared for us. *Sermodas* embraced me and *Maurice*, expreſſing

preſſing much joy for our eſcape out of this great danger, becauſe none of us had been devoured by theſe furious Inhabitants of the Woods. After Supper he walked into the Air, and met with a Shrub tree upon the bank of the River, called *Mezola*, he took a ſtick from it, and rubbed the Wound of my Buttocks, and before the morning I was perfectly cured of my Wounds, as all the reſt of the men hurt by the beaſts: For had he not applied this to our Wounds, we ſhould have been lame, and hindred thereby from paſſing over the River into *Sevarambé*. We laid our ſelves down upon the Banks and Beds of Earth made under the Bower for Strangers to reſt themſelves, and ſlept all night, only we were interrupted by the howlings of ſtrange Creatures and beaſts of prey, who ranged about the Bower, attempting to enter in, but we had ſtopt the paſſages and ways, ſo that there was no entrance for any of them.

The next morning a large Boat was on this ſide to carry us over with five grave Signiors, two came to our Bower to call to us before we were up, and viſit us. The chief Owner of the Boat was named *Kibbus*. As ſoon as we heard them we roſe and dreſſed

dreſſed our ſelves. *Sermodas* went out to give *Kibbus* an account of our perſons and misfortunes: which when he had under ſtood, he entred in with him, and took us by the hand and kiſſed us, bidding us be of good chear, and that his Prince would be joyful to ſee us. We went with him to ſee the ſlaughter of the wild beaſts which we ſtripped of their skins, becauſe the *Se varambi* are great Lovers of Furs; and this was a noble Preſent, which we intended to give to their King. As ſoon as we had diſpatched our buſineſs, *Kibbus* with his Companions called us one after another to ask us, whether we had any infirmities or diſtemper in our bodies: after this he cauſed us to waſh in a Fountain hard by, and gave us green Gowns, which he had in his Boat on purpoſe for all Travellers, buttoned before with rich Buttons of Jaſper ſtones. They were perfumed in ſuch an extraordinary manner, that I never ſaw the like. After this and ſome previous Ceremonies, we were admitted with our Unicorns into his wide and large Boat, and in an inſtant we were carried over to a ſmall Town, where I beheld the moſt beautiful men and women of the World. They all knowing us to be Strangers, of a Foreign

Country

country, went to the banks of the River to salute and welcome us. At the head of them was a grave Gentleman with ruddy cheeks, and a comely countenance, and a long beard of bright hair, which in the Sun shined as if they had been of gold: he was attended upon by six most beautiful tall young Men, who were followed by four of the female Sex, whom I cannot liken to any but to Angels: they surpassed all that I ever beheld with my eyes on Earth. These were his Children. They took *Maurice* and my self by the hand, asked of our welfare and Country, and spoke to us in very good French. I was glad to meet in so remote a place a man that spoke that Language, I desired to know his Name: My Name, said he, is *Zidi Marbet*. All the rest of the Town did him Obeisance when he passed by them; for he was a man of great Riches and Authority, and of an excellent Memory and Wit. *Sermodas* had some private discourse with him near the River; afterwards he marched with us into his Town to his Palace, the most glorious thing that I ever beheld, and yet that was nothing to what I saw afterwards. The Town lay upon the banks of the River, and had six uniform Streets abutting to the Water. The

Houses

Houſes were for the moſt part built all of white and black Marble, very curious to the eye: they were covered over with a ſhining Slate, which ſeemed to be gilt with Gold before every door. In a wide empty place grew ſeveral aromatick and excellent rare Trees for pleaſure and profit. We all admired to ſee the place, ſometimes we ſtood aſtoniſhed at the beauty of the men and women, anon we were raviſhed with the glorious and delightſom abodes. Where-ever we caſt our eyes, we ſaw nothing but that which deſerved our wonder and admiration. *Zidi Marbet* walked with us with his company, and led us to his Palace, which excelled all the other houſes in beauty. At our entrance we ſaw two Poſts of pure Ivory, ring'd round with Gold, with a little Court paved with white and black Marble. The Houſe was built almoſt in the ſame manner as the reſt, but ſurrounded with the moſt beautiful Trees, and moted with a Draw-bridge of black Wood like Ebeny, having Chains of Gold inſtead of Iron. In the Water the Fiſh were in ſuch plenty, and ſo great, that we ſaw hundreds as we paſſed by. At our firſt entrance we ſtood in a maze to behold the glory of the inſide, we could not ſufficiently admire the beauty

and

and ſplendor of the rich Moveables, the Hangings and Tapiſtry over-laid with Gold and precious Stones, with all other things which can never be believed, if I ſhould offer to relate them. Here we ſtopped ſeven days, till we had News from *Sevarinde*, whither we had ſent word of our Arrival, to know the Kings Pleaſure. In the mean while I cannot expreſs the delights which were given to every day; the ſweet Concerts of Muſick, the pleaſant Walks about the Town, the Recreations of Hunting, Fiſhing, Hawking, and other Sports, were not wanting to us, with many other Paſttimes. *Zidi Marbet* and his whole Family were extraordinary civil to us. The Town were not wanting in their reſpects.

At the end of ſeven days, *Sermodas* our Guide, with the reſt of our Company, ſet forward towards *Sevarinde*, where we arrived in ſix days. The Journey was the moſt pleaſant that ever I had been in. There was ſcarce any manner of Recreation or innocent Pleaſure belonging to our bodies, but we found it in the way. All our ſenſes were raviſhed with their delights; the Ears with the ſweet Harmony and Tunes of all manner of Singing-birds, with the grateful Crys of all ſorts of Crea-

tures: our Eyes beheld all the moſt glorious Sights which are to be ſeen in all the Earth: the Fields, the Towns, and Cities, the Woods, the Vallies, and Mountains refreſhed our Eye-ſight with new objects of pleaſure and wonder at every moment: our Noſes met with the rareſt Perfumes; every Buſh and corner yielded to us new delights of this kind. For our Taſte we had every where ſuch Dainties and rare Wines, that are not to be expreſſed. One thing I took great notice of, That all thoſe Creatures which are elſewhere, are to be ſeen in this earthly Paradiſe; as Lions, Bears, Wolves, Jaccals, &c. and tame beaſts, as Sheep, Cows, Camels, Oxen, Horſes, &c. but they are not of the ſame nature, as elſewhere. The wild beaſts, as ſoon as they ſwim over the River of *Rocara*, loſe all their fierce diſpoſitions, and become as harmleſs and mild as Lambs; for they feed upon graſs and Inſects, without offering to meddle with any living Animal. Likewiſe they, as well as the tame beaſts, have another cry, not ſo harſh and unpleaſant, as every where elſe. Their crys are more grateful to the ear. All things, in a word, are ſo ordered, as if they were purpoſely intended to delight, and increaſe the pleaſure of the Inhabitants.

We

We saw in our Journey many strange birds and tame beasts, not to be seen in any other part of the World. The Fields almost in every place are watered with fresh Streams and Chanels, full of all manner of fresh water fish: so that in every Town and Village we saw many Fish-ponds incompassed about with the rarest Trees in Nature. The ground is so extraordinary fruitful, that it is ordinary for them to gather three or four Crops every year of several sorts of grain. So that it is no wonder, if men and creatures are here so numerous. Every two miles we met with a good Town in our way, some more, some less glorious than the rest; but built so regular and uniform, that I judged that these *Sevarites* were not ignorant of the humane Sciences and Arts, which are imperfectly known in other parts of the World. *Sermodas* informed me, that for Philosophy, the Mathematicks, Astrology, and the rest, they were all trained up in them from their youth. They chiefly excel in all delightful Sciences and Arts, as Musick and the Mathematicks. Every Child about fourteen years of age can play upon all manner of Instruments, with that dexterity and nimbleness, that I have often wondered to look upon them, and

hear ſuch raviſhing Tunes and Airs, which our Muſicians are not acquainted with. They are not much skill'd in Phyſick, nor in thoſe Arts, which mens Vices and Diſeaſes cauſe the *Europeans* to inquire into; for ſeldom any diſtemper ſeizeth upon them, till they fall away with old age, and drop into their graves. I never ſaw any deformity amongſt them, but ſuch variety of Beauties both in men and women, that we were all raviſhed to look upon them. Theſe Beauties in the female Sex were not pitiful and effeminate, as amongſt our women; but accompanied with a great deal of Majeſty, Modeſty, and Gravity together. It is not poſſible to inſtance all the ſeveral particulars and inſtances of their beauty; for there was as great a variety in that excellency of the body, as there is a variety and diverſity in the deformity of ours in *Europe*. *Sermodas* entertained us in our Road with many delightful and ſatisfying Stories concerning theſe *Sevarites*. But I intend to repreſent them in the ſeveral Chapters or Heads unto which they properly belong.

We had in our Journey a ſight of many Eagles and Vultures; but I was told, that they prey upon nothing but Inſects: and for

for venemous creatures, there are none to be found. They know not what it is to live always in fear, to be poyſoned by Aſps, Scorpions, Snakes, or to be devoured by flying Serpents and Crocodiles, which in other Kingdoms ſwallow man and beaſt. So that in all reſpects this Country is the happieſt, the moſt pleaſant, and abounds with ſo many neceſſaries to the life of man, that it is not poſſible to imagine any thing more.

We ſaw many Diamant Rocks in our way, with which the Inhabitants imbelliſh their Houſes. We ſaw ſome Rocks of Jaſper, of Sardonyx, of Beryl, and Emerald; for Gold and Silver and Braſs, they find theſe Metals, but rough, as plentifully as we do in other Countries, ſtones. But as they never make uſe of Money, they refine the Gold for no other purpoſe but to adorn themſelves and their Dwellings, and for other civil uſes. Silver they have in great abundance, and Braſs much more eaſie to be purified than ours in *Europe* or *America*, becauſe Nature being hotter and more powerful, performs that in the boſom of the Earth which belongs to our Refiners to do, and fits the Metal for their uſe with a ſmall alteration and labour. All manner of pre-

cious Stones are to be found here in the High-ways, in ſuch abundance, that had our Merchants liberty to trade into theſe parts, they would bring down the price of Jewels, that they would not be looked upon as they are for ſuch rich Commodities. The Cattle and the Sheep here are far bigger and better than ours, and all their tame beaſts; but when they want any thing, they exchange with one another: and if they are not able to purchaſe it in that manner, they have all that great love and affection for one another, that they never deny things that may benefit the publick Society, or any of the *Sevarites*. There is amongſt them ſo much love, ſincerity, good correſpondence, that no Nation hath the like beſides themſelves. Hence it is, that poverty and want are not known amongſt them. They are great Lovers of Hoſpitality, and ſtrive to excel one another in this Vertue. An Example of this we had in our way to *Sevarinde*; for in a great Town, named *Bubaſti*, ten of the Chief men contended with one another in civil manner to have us to lodge at their houſes, which I may juſtly call Palaces: and to content them all we were forced to divide our ſelves, and to accept of all their kindneſſes; neither

neither could we get away from them in a day, they had ſo many new inventions and Recreations to retard us till the Evening, and then they would not ſuffer us to depart till the next morning.

Our firſt ſtage was at *Foralar*, thirty miles from the River, where we met with Excellencies and Riches beyond all belief and imagination. The next was *Fuſtad*, about five and thirty miles from *Foralar*. The third was *Brobas*, a large City well walled, and ſo glorious to the eye when the Sun ſhines, that it dazles it. The fourth night we reached as far as *Crocarambe*. The fifth we entred into *Bubaſti*: And the ſixth day about noon we were received and welcomed into *Sevarinde*. As ſoon as we were arrived and entred into the Palace appointed for our abode, men and women of all ſorts, but of rare and compleat beauty, came in to welcome us, bringing with them of the Fruits of the Country. Amongſt them a party of Muſicians, a dozen in number entred the Hall, where we were refreſhing our ſelves, and admiring all the Excellencies before our eyes, and the Divine Beauty of thoſe incarnate Angels, the Women of that place. At the firſt they ſaluted us with a ſhort Speech to this purpoſe in their

own Language, which was immediately interpreted to us by a ſtander by in Spaniſh. 'Welcome, noble Strangers, to our City of '*Sevarinde*, let not your misfortunes and 'loſſes grieve you, the great Being of Be-'ings hath ſent you to diſcover what I un-'derſtand was never known to your World. 'You ſhall ſee by experience the Genero-'ſity and brave minds of the *Sevarambi*. We 'rejoyce to have an occaſion of imitating 'our bountiful God, and expreſs our Libe-'ralities to his Creatures, and our kindneſs 'to men, though of another World and 'Parentage. This brings me and my Com-'panions into this place, and at this time 'to mitigate your ſorrows, and cauſe you 'to forget your ſhipwrack and calamity. With theſe words he made a grave bow, and nodded to the reſt of his Comrades, and immediately the Muſick began to play ſo ſweetly, that we reckoned our ſelves in Heaven, and not upon Earth. This Sport continued about two hours with an interruption of other Sports. We taſted there alſo ſome of the moſt delicious Wines of the World; they grow not as ours upon ſhrubs and ſhort ſtumps, but upon great Trees as high as the Cedar and Oak-trees; neither have they any trouble with them

to

to manure or cut them, for the Wine-tree brings forth of its own accord plentifully. In an Orchard of these kinds of Trees about the compass of an Acre, they have sometimes ten Tun of this rare Wine, as clear as Crystal, but so extraordinary strong and pleasant, that the *Vin de la Cindad* of *Paris*, nor the Rhenish, nor Frontiniack, nor *Florence*, nor Canary, nor any other sorts of Wine of *Asia*, or *Europe* are to be compared to this Divine Nectar, which so refreshes Nature, and strengthens the body, that the oldest persons in that Country seem to be but young. Their age is discoverable only by their grey hairs and long beards, which they are not to cut by the Law of the Land. That evening *Sevarminas* sent us a Messenger to know of our welfare, advising us to prepare our selves for the next morning to wait upon him, for he was very desirous to see us. *Sermodas* had been with him, and had given him an account of us, and of our behaviour since our landing in *Sporumbè*, and our entrance in *Sevarambé*. At his return to us, after Supper we desired him to give us an exact account of the extent of the Dominions of his King *Sevarminas*, and of the furthermost bounds of his Empire. In answer to your request, said

Sermodas

Sermodas to us, I muſt tell you, That we have now a Prince called *Sevarminas*, lineally deſcended from our wiſe Law-giver *Sevarias:* this is the ſeventh thouſand five hundred and ninth King, who hath ſince that time reigned in this Land. His Government between the Rivers are threeſcore and five Principalities: the chief are *Roſtaki* in the Weſt, *Shafſtati* on the North towards the Pacifick Sea, *Roblati* on the Eaſt, and *Manaſti* on the South. Theſe are the four principal Parts of the Kingdom commanded by four chief Officers, who are to have an inſpection over the other leſſer Diviſions. Theſe wait upon *Sevarminas*, and are of his Privy Council. The other Chieftains are to reſide in their ſeveral Principalities, and take care to do Juſtice, and puniſh all Offenders with Baniſhment to their ſeveral places appointed for their retreat. Beſides theſe Juriſdictions within the Rivers, there are ſeveral other places belonging to *Sevarminas*, which acknowledge him for their Supreme Lord; but they are full of all baniſhed men, Offenders of the Law, and Malefactors. There is the Province of the *Sporvi*, which you have ſeen already, commanded by the Noble *Albicormas:* the next to us is the Iſland of the Fornica-

Fornicators, whom theſe *Sevarambi* cannot endure. Theſe all appear with their rotten Noſes and poyſoned Faces, ſo that they are aſhamed to ſhew themſelves amongſt perfect men. They live in Woods and dark Caves, men and women promiſcuouſly, without any regard to their honeſty, which they have had no care to preſerve. They have an ill-favour'd old Hag for their Governeſs, a filthy Bawd, named *Bruſtana*. Their Country affords them many good things, ſo that they live without much labour; but are ſo deformed and infectious, that none dares venture amongſt them, who hath any regard to the ſafety of his own perſon or Honour. When amongſt the *Sevarites* any, either man or woman, breaks the Law by any ſuch fleſhly liberty, they are immediately ſent over and landed there, from whence they cannot poſſibly return, becauſe there is no Boat dares carry them from thence. In this place they have a freedom to do what they liſt, and to pleaſe themſelves with the choice of perſons of their own diſpoſition and temper without any reſtraint. The next Province is that of the Knaves, a cunning ſort of men, who are all upon catches, continually plotting the miſchief of others. When there is the leaſt

leaſt ſuſpicion of any ſuch perſon in a Province of the *Sevarites*, they never leave till they have found him out, and ſent him to this place, where he is commanded by *Marabo*: when any excels in Knavery, he is there promoted in his Court to Offices of Honour and Truſt. Theſe have the largeſt and beſt Province belonging to *Sevarminas* beyond the River; for they are numerous and increaſe daily in number of men and in Lands towards the South. They diſpoſſeſſed another Generation of covetous Raſcals, who had been baniſhed from among the *Sevarambi*, and had laid great improvement upon their Lands, having built many good Towns and Cities. When the Knaves, their Neighbours, had underſtood it, they caught it from them, and drove them out of it by a Trick, ſending the Covetous to live in their Country empty of Inhabitants. The next is the Province of diſorderly perſons troubled with the diſtempers of diſcontent, fury, ambition, and other Vices. *Sevarminas* is forced to keep a Guard upon their Borders, and to place next to them the ſtouteſt and moſt warlike ſouls, for fear of a ſudden irruption. There are thirteen other large Provinces filled with other kind of men; but I forbear to ſpeak of them till

till I ſhall give you an account of an attempt which the bordering Provinces made once to diſpoſſeſs King *Sevarminas* of his Throne, and to ſeize upon the Territories of the unſpotted *Sevarites*, who were forced to arm themſelves, and drive thoſe diſorderly Villains into their own Neſts, where they are now confined. Since that time care hath been taken to build ſuch Walls and Forts, as that they cannot now eaſily paſs over to trouble the Peace of the *Sevarites*. I had almoſt forgotten to ſpeak of the large Province of Fools, which lies directly South from *Sevarindé*. If any perſon, by a miſchance, becomes crack-brain'd or diſtemper'd with any kind of folly, he is condemned to be tranſported to the Iſland of *Cracos*, where he is to ſpend all his days in what Exerciſes pleaſe him beſt. The Country affords him all Neceſſaries without pains: therefore the Fools lead a pleaſant life in the Woods and Medows. Before we go out of the Kingdom, I will, ſaid *Sermodas*, beg leave of *Sevarminas* to have a Guard, and viſit the Provinces of Knaves and Fools, where you ſhall ſee ſuch Tricks and Sports, as you never ſaw the like. And if you deſire to viſit any other part of the Kingdom, I will deſire leave from our mighty

mighty King, who will take care to provide for your safety in going and coming. For though in this happy Paradise there is nothing of evil, all things are answerable to the excellent and kind nature of the Inhabitants; yet round about the Borders in the adjoyning Islands and Provinces, there is as much Disturbance, War, Tumult, and Unquietness, as in any part of your Northern World; for the *Sevarambi* have a Law to send thither all those persons who desire to cause any alteration in their Government or Manners, or who live not according to the strict Rules which they have received from their Forefathers, and which by no means they will be perswaded to change. Some of these banished men, after a certain number of years, and a visible sign of Reformation, have leave to return, and to be admitted again amongst the *Sevarambi*; but others are so unquiet and unruly, that they are a trouble to themselves, and all that are concerned with them. Therefore our Princes and Governors will not admit them again, for fear they should relapse into the same evils, and disturb this Kingdom, which for many thousand years hath continued in peace and prosperity without alteration by the excellent Laws

of

of our Great and wise *Sevarias*, the first Monarch of this happy Land. Hence it is, that we never have any change of chief Governours or Governments, every one knows his duty, his place and abilities, and is fully satisfied with the advantages that he expects from thence. Here is no oppression nor violence, the least inclination of that unnatural disposition sends men away to the Borders to prevent future mischiefs. Neither have the *Sevarites* that wicked custom of coining Money, and buying and selling all things with money, the root of all Northern evils. They will not admit of any such weed to grow in this Land, but things are exchanged for one another. And you have seen since your entrance, there is so great an abundance of all good things, that men must be lovers of wickedness, that can be evil in the midst of such a plenty of goodness where it overflows. But I must tell you, said *Sermodas*, of one thing more, which causeth us to continue in peace: we are not subject to the wicked attempts and temptations of any evil Spirit, as you are in the Northern World. Those dangerous Imps care not to visit this Southern part; for they have been so often caught in the snares here, that they dread

dread the very ſight of the *Sevarites*, or of their Country. You, I underſtand, in the Northern parts lay moſt of your miſcarriages at the Devils door, who hath a room in many of your habitations, and a dwelling in every place and corner; but we are altogether free from his company and temptations. Sometimes it is true, he ſends ſome looſe Devils to debauch a few indiſcreet perſons, but then we ſend them away immediately to their proper places with the Fiend in their company. *But*, ſaid *Maurice, how can you keep the Devils out of your Land?* They fly in the empty Air, and go by night as well as by day. *Sermodas* anſwered, Our eyes are better than yours, but the *Sevarites* of all men have the moſt refined ſenſes. They can ſee when the Spirits come amongſt them; for this purpoſe there is a conſtant Guard kept in all the uſual Roads upon the Borders of the *Sevarites*, four hundred Conſpirers, if I may ſo call them, are kept in conſtant Pay to drive away the Devil with Spells, when he ventures to approach upon the Borders. They have a particular Art to command the evil Spirits, which no man knows but themſelves. It is true, ſome of the peeping and craſty Raſcals creep into this Land through

through by-ways out of the usual Roads; but when the *Sevarites* catch them, they torment them sufficiently, and deal with them as with Spies, without any compassion of them: so that they seldom return to this place again, but by their cruel entertainment they keep all their other Comrades from entring in amongst the *Sevarambi*. I know that in your Countries you have not that care nor vigilancy of your selves for your own good. Hence it is, that all sorts of Devils have so great an interest in your parts, and that you can scarce stir without meeting one or many in your way. Besides, this Country between the Rivers bears an aromatick Tree, which the Devils cannot endure; for it sends up into the Air such a strong smell, that they are ready to choke when they draw near to a place where it grows, and you shall see that the Inhabitants have been advised by their wise *Sevarias*, to plant one in every Garden and side of their Houses. The Tree is named *Crassarabi*, and bears a leaf like a Palm-leaf, but is full of prickles as a Thorn and Bramble-bush. The *Sevarites* have this way to torture the poor Devils that unhappily fall into their hands: they tye them with a Cord invisible to you, but visible to

them, anſwerable to the ſubſtance of the Devils, which is airy, and then bind them to this Tree, where they ſlaſh them with a Rod cut out of the branches, which cauſes them to howl moſt dreadfully. We may chance to give you a ſight of this action, if you travel into the Country towards the Borders. Another way they have to plague and impriſon them, by making Gun-powder; for when the Devils come into a Land, they always draw to that place where there is the greateſt noiſe and diſturbance, for there they imagine they may make a good intereſt. Now there is no greater noiſe in this Land than this of the Gun-powder, which we make not as you do in *Europe*, but with a wheel, as you may ſee, if you travel into the Land. Sometimes therefore it happens, that the ſillieſt of them prying too near into the work, either to underſtand the Art, or to know what the *Sevarites* are doing, they are many times caught by their ears, and I have known half a dozen wound into a grain of Gun-powder, and impriſoned ſo cloſe, that they could not poſſibly get away, till the powder took fire. The beſt and ſtrongeſt powder hath always ſome of theſe airy Beings ſhut up. This cauſeth the deſtruction that follows

lows when Gun-powder takes fire; for then the Devils being releaſed, break out with a vengeance, and tear in pieces all that dare ſtand in their way. The *Sevarites* have many other ways to puniſh them for the inſolences and wickedneſſes which they have committed in the World; but when I have an opportunity, I ſhall give you an account of that. I could wiſh, ſaid *Maurice*, that our Country-men in *Europe* knew how to deal with theſe ſubtle Creatures, and how to be revenged for the continual wrongs which they daily receive from their malice and evil ſuggeſtions. It is a queſtion, ſaid I, whether many of them would make uſe of that Art, if they knew it; for a great many are ſo pleaſed with their company and ſuggeſtions, that they ſeek them rather, than to endeavour to be rid of them. Well, ſaid *Sermodai*, let them be in love with their own miſchief and danger, the *Sevarites* are ſeldom taken and deceived by their allurements: and if at any time they are carried to any wickedneſs, they are baniſhed; and if the Devil be caught, he is ſeverely tortured. This good order and many others, when I ſhall ſpeak to you of their Laws, preſerves happineſs, peace, and proſperity in this Country.

This Diſcourſe pleaſed us well, and cauſed us to intreat *Sermodas* to take ſome other time to inform us of the Laws of the *Sevarites*. We asked him ſeveral other queſtions concerning their Government within the Rivers, concerning their Cuſtoms and Tributes, and whether all the Country was ſo happy and rich as that which we had already beheld. He anſwered to all queſtions ſo exactly, that we thought our ſelves much obliged to him for his ſingular favour. He was well acquainted with all things, for he had been imployed about the Affairs of *Sevarminas* from his infancy, and was often ſent to carry the Tribute to his Court. He told us, that the Kings Revenues were certain, and that from all parts men brought to him all ſorts of Neceſſaries for him and his numerous Court. That he never had any need to demand more, for his Expences were as regular as his Incomes; and that if he ſhould want any thing more, there is none of his Subjects, from the meaneſt to the higheſt, but would think himſelf highly honoured, if he would accept of all that they have. But as he is a great Lover of Juſtice and Equity, he is content with the ancient Reverſions of the Provinces, which are ſufficient

to

to cauſe him and his Court to live in great abundance and extraordinary Splendour, which all the *Sevarites* looked upon as their greateſt Glory. *Sevarminas*, ſaid he, is a middle-aged man, and hath reigned in this place twenty two years, with the general love of all his Subjects. He is adored by us all as our viſible God. His Fathers name was *Seravino*, a Prince of an extraordinary Beauty; he reigned amongſt us thirty years, and mightily inlarged the Palace and Dwelling of the Kings of this Country. You ſhall ſee to morrow a place which hath not its parallel on Earth for Riches and humane Glory, and you ſhall ſee a Prince and ſuch noble Attendants, that your eyes never looked upon any thing, nor perſons more deſerving admiration. After this diſcourſe, *Sermodas* led us all to our Chambers, where we had all things convenient for us, and ſhewing us in a great wide room hung with Cloth of Gold, each mans Bed of embroidered Silver for him to reſt till the next morning, he took his leave of us, and bid us good night. We reſted very ſweetly without any diſturbance till the next morning, when a Concert of Muſick in the next Chamber awakened us. *Sermodas* opened firſt our door, and entred our

Room, desiring us to get up and put on the Apparel which he had brought to us. Whiles we were dressing of our selves, a Messenger came from King *Sevarminas* to hasten us away, because he intended to give us Audience, and then to take some Recreation before Dinner. At the time of our appearance he appointed ten Senators of his City, men of great Gravity and Worth, to attend upon us, and lead us to him. We were conducted through the Streets full of *Sevarites*, who seldom see Strangers in those parts. Their curiosity caused them to throng together to look upon us: we marched thus about half a mile through the most splendid places, and had the sight of so many rare objects, that the World cannot afford the like. The number of Jewels and precious Stones, the quantity of Gold, Silver, the excellency of the Structures, Arches, Palaces, and Temples dedicated to their God, are beyond all credit and imagination of men. But nothing surprised us so much as to look upon the Royal Court and the glory of it. It stands upon a small rising incompassed about with a deep River, and walled three times round with square stones cut out of a Diamant Rock about six foot square, and polished so well,

well, that at the firſt approach our eyes could not endure the brightneſs of the place when the Sun ſhines clear without a cloud. Some other precious Stones were intermixed of green and red colours, but all tranſparent. There was but one entrance over the River by a Bridge. The firſt Gate was full of Ivory Pillars and Supporters, and embelliſhed with large ſtones, black and white Marble. Round about in the void ſpace were delicate Walks, and Gardens full of ſtrange ſorts of Trees, ſome yellow, others green, ſome black, others white, and ſhewing to the eye ſuch a variety of beautiful colours, that it is the moſt glorious Proſpect of the World. The ſecond Wall was all of a red ſtone, but bright and ſhining. The third and innermoſt Wall was as white as Snow, like to our Alabaſter, but of a ſtone which is not to be found in any part of the Northern World. In the empty places round about between the Walls, grew all manner of Trees for pleaſure or profit, with ſome that are not to be ſeen elſewhere. The Kings Palace ſtood within theſe three Incloſures, having round about it a large Green with ſeveral Walks of ſandy Gold and ſtately Images of Alabaſter and Porphyry, repreſenting

all manner of ſhapes, as beaſts, birds, and men in moſt actions of their life. Theſe Images ſtood upon Baſes of Saphir, and the Images were all made of a tranſparent hard ſtone as clear as Cryſtal. You may imagine, that at our firſt entrance, the Sun ſhining in its greateſt brightneſs upon them, we were caſt into a ſudden maze, and ſurpriſed at the unexpected view of ſo many glorious things. The Palace was perfectly round, with four long Galleries reaching from ſide to ſide, and as many Gates. It was built of precious Stones, of all ſorts and ſizes: the Tyling was of Gold and Silver, and the inſide was ſo curiouſly wrought, and ſo rich, that it is not to be imagined nor believed, if I ſhould here declare every particular. The King ſate in an empty Court in the middle of his Palace, under a beautiful Gallery inriched with all manner of Jewels: round about him on the right and left ſtood his Counſellors and Attendants: his Seat was a Throne of ſix ſteps, over which there was a Canopy of State, before it were ſix Baſes upon which ſtood ſix Lions rampant of a red ſtone. To this place we were conducted by *Sermodas* and the Ten Grandees, and led to the foot of the Throne, where we were taught to do

our

our Obeiſance upon our knees. The King had a rich Crown upon his Head, and a Scepter in his right Hand, and ſate in a great deal of Majeſty and Glory. *Sermodas* adviſed me to ſpeak to the King, as ſoon as we had paid him that reſpect which was due to his Perſon and place. Therefore I ſtood up, and addreſſed my ſelf to him in this manner in the French Tongue, which he underſtood well: 'Moſt glorious and 'mighty Prince, you ſee before you poor 'Strangers caſt upon your Coaſts by a ſtorm, 'which I know not how to name, happy 'or unhappy; for ſince our Arrival in your 'Land, we have met with ſo many civilities 'and expreſſions of kindneſs from your lo-'ving People, that we have already recei-'ved a compenſation for the loſs of our 'Ships and Goods. We are come here to 'adore your Majeſty in obedience to your 'Commands, and to receive from you thoſe 'Orders, which we ſhall punctually follow. 'We doubt not but according to your won-'derful clemency, your Majeſty will look 'with compaſſion upon ſuch objects of pity 'as Providence hath made us, and to raiſe 'us up from our hard and low Fortune. As 'all things that we have hitherto met with 'in your noble Kingdom, are beyond all

'belief

'belief and credit, we are perſwaded that 'the King of ſo glorious a Land, muſt needs 'have Vertues as extraordinary and Di-'vine. We humbly ſubmit our ſelves 'therefore to your Majeſties Wiſdom and 'Mercy, and that when we ſhall have per-'formed what your Majeſty ſhall think fit 'to require from us, you would out of your 'compaſſion and goodneſs, ſuffer us to de-'part into our own Countries, that we may 'ſpread abroad all over the World the 'Riches, the Excellency, and Wealth of 'this earthly Paradiſe, and the noble Ver-'tues of your moſt Glorious Majeſty, and 'publiſh your Fame where-ever the Sun ap-'pears with his beams of Light. *Sevarmi-nas* ſeemed to like our perſons and our Speech, to which he returned this Anſwer: That he had ſent for us, not to offer any injury to our perſons: That he who was a Lover of Juſtice amongſt his own Subjects, could not do injuſtice to Strangers: That the *Sevarites* in general were of a civil be-haviour, and inclinable to pity the miſeries of other men; but that he had given ſtrict Orders to have a care of our perſons, and furniſh us with all that we ſhould want. He told us, That not only the curioſity of ſee-ing us, who were come out of remote Na-

tions,

tions, famous for their induſtry and wit, had cauſed him to ſend for us to diſcourſe with us, and underſtand our Cuſtoms and Manners; but alſo to diſcover to us his Kingdom and the Riches of it, that we might report it in our own Lands, and incourage ſome to venture to trade with his People: That for that purpoſe he would appoint a place or an Iſland in the Pacifick Sea, where all the Commodities and Riches of the *Sevarambi* ſhould be tranſported, becauſe the ancient Laws, as well as the good and preſervation of his Kingdoms Peace, Vertues, and Innocency, ſuffered him not to admit all manner of Strangers into his Borders: That he had received a good report of us, which inclined him the more to ſend for us, and that he hoped that our converſation and behaviour would be anſwerable to his expectation, and the kindneſs that he would ſhew. After this, he inquired of our Country, how long we had been from it, who commanded in Chief, what Commodities we had of any requeſt, what Arts and Sciences of any uſe to the life of man. To all theſe particulars, and many others, I gave him full ſatisfaction. So that, as a gratification, he ſent for a Box of Jewels, which he beſtowed upon

us,

us, together with Collars of Gold and Ambergrieſe, which he wiſhed us to wear whiles we ſhould remain in that Country. After we had continued with him about an hour, he roſe up from his Throne, and commanded *Zidi Parabas*, the Maſter of his Ceremonies, to lead us to Lodgings provided for us in his own Palace, and *Zidi Marlorat* his Chancellor and chief Miniſter, to diſcourſe with us about a Trade, and the means to open it with us. During our abode in thoſe parts, we had ſeveral meetings with him, and aſſured him, that the *Dutch* Nation would be overjoy'd to meet with ſo civil a People, ſo ſociable and amiable, and that they would quickly embrace the firſt motion of a Trade with them. We extolled our home-Commodities, and ſhewed what advantage they would reap by a converſation with us; but the Chancellor told me, That ſuch as I was ſhould have liberty to enter into their Borders; but Ruffians and Raſcals of an ill life could not be admitted by the Laws of their Land. Yet they ſhould have leave to trade in *Sporumbe*, and in the Iſlands, which *Sevarminas* would appoint for that purpoſe; but that none of the *Sevarites* ſhould go thither, unleſs it be ſuch baniſhed men

as

as are sent away for their misdemeanours. I replied to him, That if he would keep away from thence such as are banished out of *Sevarambè* for their Knavery, we would trade with all the rest; for we and all our Country-men had rather deal with honest men than with Knaves. At last it was concluded to prevent the inconveniencies on both sides, That all the *Dutch* should land amongst the *Sporvi*, and in an Island that is at the mouth of the great River *Rocara* in the Pacifick Sea, about an hundred and thirty Lagues from the Streights of *Magellan*. This Island is peopled with a generation of men descended from the *Sevarites*, and banished out of the Country for their inordinate love of women and men. There are three good Towns belonging to it, and a capacious Harbor for Ships of the greatest burden. I acquainted the Chancellor with our Art of Navigation, with many other knowledges which the *Europeans* use with great profit and advantage to their Kingdoms. He seemed to be well satisfied and mightily pleased with the account I had given him. Whiles *Sevarminas* was gone to hunt and sport himself, *Sermodas* and *Zidi Parabas* led us round about the Galleries and Walks, shewing us the rare Fish-

ponds,

ponds, the ſtately Orchards, the riches and beauty of the Buildings, and all things round about, which cauſed us to wonder, and ſtand many times in a maze. The Art of Painting is here alſo, and the *Sevarites* excel in that skill. Therefore the Galleries, and generally all the Palace of *Sevarminas*, was adorned with many lively Repreſentations. *Maurice*, who was an excellent Painter, admired ſome Pictures, and told us, that he thought they could not be made but by a Divine hand. The *Sevarites* are excellent in Geometry and Aſtrology. They have differing names for all the Stars that appear in their Hemiſphere, and underſtand perfectly well all their Motions and Vertues. As ſoon as we returned from our pleaſant Walk, we met with *Sevarminas* about dinner-time returned from his Hunting, whereof I ſhall give this ſhort account, for this Sport is not like to ours. The *Sevarites* hunt not with Dogs, but with tame Foxes, of an extraordinary ſwiftneſs; they hunt Rabbets, Hares, Deer; and all other wild beaſts are hunted with tame Leopards. In the morning that the King intends to ſee this Sport, the chief Huntſman hath orders to prepare all things for the diverſion, twenty Leopards are then let

looſe

looſe in a wide Park, where the wild beaſt is brought. The King and all his Nobles are mounted upon their glorious Mules, of beautiful colours, with Trappings of Silver and Gold, adorned with precious Stones. The Leopards, at the ſight of the Lion or the Bear, draw near to him by degrees, and taking their opportunity, they run to him. When he feels himſelf overpowered, he ſeeks his ſafety in his heels, and all the Mules gallop after him. I am not able to repreſent all the various actions and delights that are here expreſſed to the Beholders eyes; but this kind of Hunting is much eſteemed by the *Sevarites*, and none have the liberty to make uſe of it, but the King and ſome of the prime Nobles; for it is a Royal Sport, and gives much ſatisfaction to the Spectators. *Sevarminas* at his return entred into his Palace, accompanied with all his Servants, in very rich Attire: ſome of them came and ſpoke to us in the Spaniſh Tongue, and bid us welcome into their Country. We anſwered their Civilities with reſpect, and followed the Train of *Sevarminas* that walked two and two into the Palace, into a great Hall an hundred yards in length, and as many in breadth, where Tables were ready covered with

with all manner of curious Dainties, of all ſorts. *Sevarminas* and his Queen, with three of his Sons, and ſix of his Daughters, ſate down at a Table, which ſtood at the upper end, raiſed a little above the reſt, under a large Canopy ſhining with Gold and precious Stones, of an ineſtimable value. As ſoon as they were ſate down, the Muſic in the Galleries round about began to play ſuch raviſhing Tunes, that we *Europeans* were aſtoniſhed. *Sermodas* and *Zidi Parabas* invited us to ſit down at a Table not far from that of *Sevarminas*. To tell you of all the Glory and State we beheld, the ſweetneſs of the Wines, the various Services, and the dainty Meats, of the excellent and raviſhing Sights, I reckon it impoſſible, I could fill up a Volume of thoſe things that were then preſented to our ſenſes; ſo many and ſuch variety of objects, rare and wonderful, appeared before us, that when *Zidi Parabas* ſaw how we were pleaſed with them, he inquired of us, whether we had any ſuch Delights in *Europe*. I anſwered, That the pleaſures and delights of the *Europeans* are many and curious, but they are not to be compared to what we then ſaw. One of the Table inquired of us about ſome other particulars; and becauſe he

he was a Learned Philoſopher, he propoſed to us ſeveral learned Queſtions relating to the Nature of things. Every one had liberty to ſpeak his mind and judgment. After all, he declared his opinion, with a repetition of what every one had ſpoken, and then added his own ſolution with that Learning and Gravity, that I never heard the like. This to me and *Maurice* was almoſt as good as the Muſick and Meats; for at Table it is a modern as well as ancient delight to feed the mind with rare inſtructions, as well as the body with meat and drink. After Dinner *Zidi Parabas* went to wait upon *Sevarminas*, and underſtand his pleaſure. When he was returned to us again, he brought us up to *Sevarminas*, who was then ſitting on his Throne with his Queen *Larida* at his right hand, and his Daughters and his Sons on the left. She was the moſt beautiful Creature that I ever beheld. We paid them our reſpects according to the mode of their Country. To pleaſe Queen *Larida*, *Sevarminas* asked us many queſtions in Spaniſh, a Tongue which ſhe underſtood: after all they ſeemed to be well ſatisfied. *Sevarminas* ſent us all Gifts and Preſents of a great value. When I was returned into *Europe*, I ſold the Jewels

and other Rarities, which the King and Queen beſtowed upon me, for above millions of Gold. *Maurice* and the reſt my Companions had Gifts according to their Qualities. We had Orders to walk about the City, and take a view of the Rarities of that wonderful place. To ſpeak truth, every thing, if it were in our own Country, would ſeem a rarity. I never beheld ſo much Glory and Riches, nor ſuch beautiful objects, nor ſuch gravity, and comely Perſonages ſo full of Majeſty and goodneſs. They were ſo far from ſcorning or contemning us that were Strangers, that they ſeemed they could not too much honour and reſpect us; for *Sevarminas* had given that ſtrict Order, to give us all the ſatisfaction that we could deſire.

Zidi Parabas led us to their publick Halls through beautiful Streets, paved with many tranſparent ſtones. When we entred into them, we ſaw their Court of Judicature. On both ſides were the Lawyers Cells or little Cloſets. Theſe are a certain number of men, who are locked up as Priſoners in this place, and not ſuffered to range up and down the City, for fear they ſhould infect the reſt of men with their idle notions and Quirks. They are here all kept,

kept, the Judges only excepted, as our mad and crasie men in *Europe*, are confined to *Bedlams*, and as the wild beasts to their dens; for by this Policy they preserve the City in quiet. When we were in their vast Hall, and heard some entring in, they looked all to see, whether we were fit for their turn, whether we had committed some offence that deserved punishment; but when they saw that we viewed that place only out of curiosity, they sneaked all in again, and would not so much as look upon us all the time that we were there, till the Trumpet began to sound, and the Judge sate upon his Seat. Then came in a company of *Sevarites* leading a young Girl that had forgotten her self, and given liberty to a puny Fellow to play the wag with her. They had both of them great punches of flesh growing upon their Noses and Foreheads, which came up in the very act. As soon as their Neighbours had beheld this superfluity, they understood the crime, and took hold of them both to bring them to this Tribunal. The Lawyers, like Bees, swarmed round about, all the petty Attorneys, Clerks, Bailiffs, Sergeants, demy-Sergeants, Pleaders, Sollicitors, Probationers, &c. and such a gang of them, that I pitied the poor Couple to fall into their

unmerciful hands. Amongſt the *Sevarites* in every City they have a Hall or a Convent of theſe perſons, whom they all eſteem no better than Butchers and Executioners, they have not that honour as amongſt us in *Europe*, nor that eſteem of honeſt men, with which many of them cozen our World. *Zidi Parabas* made me get up to hear their Pleading, but I underſtood not their Language, only *Sermodas* gave me an account of ſome paſſages. The crime was not to be denied, which cauſed them both to look aſhamed, becauſe they had forgotten all honeſty, and loſt their honour. The Judge asked them many queſtions. All the cruel Lawyers cryed to puniſh her with death, becauſe ſhe had not given them any thing to plead for her; but the young man had got a bawling Lawyer to ſpeak for him when his crime came to be examined; but all would not do: he would have made the Judge believe, that this Excreſcence in his face was only a natural deformity proceeding from ſome other inward cauſe, and not from Luſt. But the Judge, a wiſe and brave man, of the Court of *Sevarminas*, convinced him of his errour, and made him at laſt confeſs, that the Girl had inticed him with her bewitching Looks. In conclu-

cluſion of the Tryal, the lecherous couple were ſent to the Iſland of Whores and Rogues, where they were to live confined for ever from all friends and acquaintances, and to ſpend their life in luſt and debauchery, a ſufficient puniſhment, as they imagined, for their forgetfulneſs. I took no great delight amongſt the Lawyers; for I looked upon this place as the Hell in the midſt of the earthly Paradiſe of the *Sevarites*. After theſe two Fornicators had been judged and condemned to perpetual baniſhment, where nevertheleſs they live in great plenty, there was brought before the Judge a Thief, a ſneaking Fellow, differing in looks, as well as in manners, from the reſt of the *Sevarambi*. The Judge, whoſe name was *Zidi Moraſco*, commanded him to be examined before him by a crafty Lawyer. And it was proved plain againſt him, that he had ſtole ſome Jewels and Gold from his Neighbour, with ſome Garments of Cloth of Silver, covered over with precious Stones, of a great value. The Fellows countenance ſince this deed was mightily changed; for every wicked action, eſpecially amongſt the *Sevarites*, alters the countenances of men. The Eyes being the windows of the Soul, through them it diſ-

covers all the inward thoughts, fears, apprehenſions, and diſpleaſures that rowl in the breaſt. Beſides, the Thieves have here in this Country a mark, which immediately appears upon their Chins and Cheeks, a black ſpot very ugly to the eye. This Fellow alſo was adjudged unworthy to live any longer amongſt the religious *Sevarites*. I asked *Sermodas*, why the *Sevarambi* ſuffered the Lawyers, who I told him in our Country, were generally none of the beſt men in the World: What! ſaid he, have you any there? Yes, ſaid I, to our ſorrow, we cannot be quiet for them. Captain, replied he, I muſt tell you, were it not for theſe Fellows, the *Sevarites* would not be able to live ſo quiet as they do; nor ſo innocent as in all other Countries: fear as well as ſhame muſt keep men in awe, and in the performance of their duties to their Neighbours and Superiours. And though men are not here ſo inclinable to wickedneſs as in *Europe*, becauſe they proceed from another ſtock and generation of men; yet the pleaſures of the Country, together with the inticements of ſome ſubtle Devils, whom we cannot always perceive, many may be brought to do what is contrary to Law, Reaſon, Equity, and Juſtice. It is there-

fore

fore for the publick Good, that these men are living amongst us. And though they are as bad as those whom they plead against, they are here confined in these and such like Cells, where there is a publick provision made for them, to keep them from running up and down to breed disturbances. Such amongst them as are honest, good, and merciful men, are highly esteemed, but they are very rare; and if they were known to be honest and good men amongst the Lawyers, the rest would not suffer them to come near the Bar, but would banish them out of their Society, and deprive them of all manner of Practice and liberty of Pleading. The greater Knaves they are, the more esteemed amongst the Lawyers, though less valued by the rest of the *Sevarites*. Therefore, to keep up their credit amongst both, is a hard Chapter, and not to be done without some kind of dissimulation on some side. With that he pointed at a great fat Fellow, who stood up in Court to see and look for his Clients: Do you see, said he, that Knave? Do you see him? I turned my eyes towards him, and beheld him stedfastly, and asked what he was: He is, said *Sermodas*, one of the chief Attornies of this Court, a cunning Fellow,

his name is *Rekrap*, a wicked Villain, and a great Oppreſſor of poor Fellows that fall into his hands. After the Court had examined and tryed all the Cauſes, the Lawyers departed to their Dens; and *Zidi Parabas* taking me by the hand, led me to the Shambles of the City, and to view all the Excellencies of that Noble place. As I was paſſing one of their Temples, I intreated him to give me a ſight of that which I judged to be a Rarity, or rather full of Rarities; for it was ſo glorious without, that I could not but think that the inſide was far more rich and ſplendid. *Zidi Parabas* made ſome difficulty to yield to my requeſt; but *Sermodas* perſwaded him to grant it at laſt, when he had asked me ſome queſtions concerning the Religion of our Country: Are you not, ſaid he, defiled with Idolatry, I mean with the Worſhipping of Images; for I muſt tell you, that this is a great abomination amongſt the *Sevarambi*. We have Pictures and Images in our Houſes, but none in our Temples: we adore a great and glorious Being, the Creator and Author of this earthly Paradiſe: he is an infinite Spirit, not to be confined within our walls; therefore our Temples are open on the top, when we are at our Devotions.

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He is not to be likened to any outward Image or Repreſentation; therefore our ever bleſſed *Sevarias* commanded us to have no Images in our Temples, nor to liken God to any Creature or Repreſentation viſible to the eye. If therefore you have never diſhonoured your ſelf with ſuch kind of practices, you may be admitted to ſee and walk in our Temples. I thanked him for his kind condeſcenſion, and aſſured him, that though it was a wickedneſs that many Nations in *Europe* were guilty of, yet our Country-men abominate ſuch kind of follies, and that for my own particular I never was of that Religion which allows of Idolatry and Worſhipping of Images. When he underſtood this, he walked to the great Gate of the chief Temple, where he met with a grave Prieſt ſtanding at the door, unto whom he declared our buſineſs: the Prieſt took me by the hand, and in Spaniſh told me, that I ſhould ſee the Temple of his God. I walked round, and ſaw ſo many glorious Sights and ſuch extraordinary Riches, that all *Europe* together cannot produce the like. The Prieſts name was *Ziribabdas*. I deſired him to tell me ſomething of the Religion of the Country, and of their Manners: for that purpoſe *Zidi-*

Parabas

Parabas took me by the hand, and led me to a by-place much like a Chancel, where when we were all ſate down, in Niches of beaten Gold in the Wall, *Ziribabdas* began his Diſcourſe in this manner: I perceive you are a ſtranger to this Country and to the Cuſtoms of the *Sevarites*, I know not what Religion you have in your Country, nor what thoughts you have of the Great God, who hath made us all; but I hope none of you are guilty of the foul ſin of Worſhipping of Images, which we hear is univerſally practiſed by the *Europeans*. I anſwered him, That there were a great many Nations who did abominate and hate ſuch practices as well as the *Sevarites*. Well, ſaid he, in regard you are free from that vice and baſeneſs, I will ſhew you a great many Sacred Curioſities of this Temple, which you have not yet ſeen, and I will give you a brief account of our Religion in this Country. You muſt therefore know, that we acknowledge but one only Great God, Maker of all things, Lord of Heaven and Earth, who ſendeth us all thoſe good things that we injoy: Reaſon teacheth to worſhip and praiſe him for his goodneſs and innumerable mercies. For that purpoſe we have Schools erected in every corner of this City

to

to train up Youth, and teach them the Principles of Religion. All persons are obliged twice every week to assist at our publick Devotions, which are Songs made to praise our God, with Instruments of Musick: we have also Prayers, which I and my Brethren offer for the prosperity of *Sevarminas* and of his Royal Family. Once a year every person is obliged to present something upon a Table, which stands in the middle of this and other Temples, as a token of gratitude to God: now this thing is always the richest and best beloved thing that he hath. By this means every one shews, that his affection for God is greater than for any thing else. Religion amongst us is the most sacred thing, and whatsoever belongs to Religion is highly valued by every one. There is the greatest respect shewn to religious persons and religious things amongst all the *Sevarites*, you shall not hear Oaths and Blasphemies, Cursing and Damning. The Rules of good living are registred in the Book of our Law giver *Sevarias*; and since that time we are all so addicted to it, and all our Generations so used and trained up in our obedience to these Laws, that very few persons offer to break or violate them: and if at any time

any

any ſuch be, he is carried away and baniſhed into the Iſlands: by this means peace, plenty, and good manners are here to be ſeen every where, and men take not the liberty to do what they liſt. But the Rules of Reaſon are commonly obſerved by all the *Sevarites* in their behaviour and actions: ſo that you ſhall not ſee any thing of Drunkenneſs, Gluttony, Quarrelling, Murders, and Villanies committed ſcarce in a whole year all over the Empire. But for our better Government in matters of Religion, beſides our King, who is the chief Moderator in all diſputable matters, we have thirty Chieftains under ſix principal Heads, who are always at the Court attending upon our Prince. Theſe thirty live in their Precincts and Juriſdictions, having under them ſuch as have the care of and inſpection over every Town and Hamlet. We have beſides, publick Meetings and Aſſemblies to conſult about matters of high moment. Now there is ſuch an excellent order and harmony in all reſpects, that we injoy Peace both in Divine and Civil Affairs, and there is no jarring, diſputations, and diſſenſions, as amongſt you in *Europe*, but a bleſſed concord and agreement. If any be ſuſpected to be otherwiſe diſpoſed, he

he is immediately baniſhed to the loneſom Iſlands, where he can quarrel with none but with wild beaſts that inhabit there. He is never ſuffered after to ſet a foot in the Country of the *Sevarambi*; but there in thoſe Iſlands amongſt the Woods and Caves he is confined, and obliged to ſpend the reſt of his days in fighting with the Lions, Jaccals, wild Dogs, Bears, and ſuch like furious Creatures. By this means you ſhall ſee we preſerve peace and quiet both in Church and State. But that our Governors might not act in an arbitrary way, we ſuffer no mans Will to be a Law, but that of our glorious *Sevarminas* and his lawful Succeſſors; but for the reſt of all our Governors, they have Rules and Laws to act by in all occaſions: neither can they do any thing without the conſent, advice, and concurrence of other wiſe men appointed for that purpoſe. For our Belief, I muſt tell you, we know and are taught by Nature as well as by the Works of our great *Sevarias*, that God created all things in Heaven and Earth: That in the beginning this Paradiſe ſtood in another part of the World; but when men began to abuſe thoſe good things that it affords, it was tranſported hither upon the ſhoulders of Angels, and

all

all the Trees planted here, where they have increaſed: and that becauſe the firſt Generation of men was corrupt and wicked, there was another man and woman made to inhabit here, and to live in this bleſſed Kingdom. We believe, that when we come to dye, our Souls being of a ſpiritual ſubſtance, fly up to the Firmament, where they reſt till a certain time be appointed to joyn them again together. Now our bodies decay not as yours, we lay them in places where they continue thouſands of years without any alteration. I ſhall ſhew you our Sepulchres, and that of our Kings, where you may ſee all the Princes who have governed in theſe happy Regions ſince the beginning of the World, as freſh as if they were yet all alive.

We believe, that when our bodies and Souls ſhall be again joyned, your generation and ours ſhall be received together into a place appointed for us, ſuch I mean of you as are honeſt and good men; but for the reſt of you, I know not what you are fit for, unleſs it be to be caſt into the Sea, or baniſhed to a loneſom place, where they may live without doing harm. We believe that there are good and evil Spirits above us, and that the Sun, Moon, and Stars are full

full of Creatures answerable to their light and beauty. We believe, that when this generation shall be transported somewhere else, other Creatures shall succeed us in this Paradise, and in other parts of the World. We have many things that we believe; but I must tell you, that our reason directs us, and rules our judgments in all matters of Faith as well as practice; only some things of a sublime nature, which our senses cannot attain to, we must submit to the Wisdom of our *Sevarias*, who had them by Inspiration from the Angels, with whom he had a familiar acquaintance, and therefore his body is not to be found in the Sepulchre of our Kings; but it is thought they took him with them into the place appointed for their abode, and that there he lives with them without fear of death, in expectation that all his Posterity should come to him. But you must take notice, That such of our Generation as are banished for their misdemeanors, will be admitted one day to the same happiness, if they bear patiently their punishment, and are sorry for their wickedness; but such also must be purged in a fire which is in the Air, through which their bodies, as well as ours, must pass to mount up to the highest station

ſtation deſigned for us: but with this difference, that the fire ſhall open to let us go by; but they muſt burn a while there, till their bodies be freed from all corruption and filth, ſome more, ſome leſs, according to their diſpoſitions, but few ſtay there leſs than twenty years, ſome an hundred, others a thouſand, till ſuch time as their bodies be ſublimated and fit for an higher abode. Such of us as are incorrigible, ſhall be confined to a ſad Pit, where they ſhall be up to the Elbows in Mire and Dirt, and be deprived of all comforts of life. Whiles he was ſpeaking this, there happened an accident, which cauſed him to ſtop and put an end to this good Diſcourſe. *Ziribabdas* was called to receive a dead *Sevarite*, and open the Caves, in which the deceaſed lay in Coffins of Ivory and Gold. He excuſed himſelf, and told me, that he had much more to ſay concerning the Religion of their Country, but could not remain with us any longer. I was glad to have this opportunity to ſee their manner of burying the dead. At the great Gate of the Temple ſtood near a thouſand people with the friends of the deceaſed. When *Ziribabdas* came to them, one who ſtood before the Corps and the Bearers, ſpoke to him in this manner,

manner, as was afterwards interpreted to me. 'Moſt holy Prieſt, we have brought 'to you our Neighbour *Suffarali*, a good 'man, and a religious *Sevarite*, who hath 'often expreſſed his Devotion in this place, 'and his reſpects to your Holineſs; we de- 'ſire that he may be admitted amongſt the 'dead *Sevarites*, as he hath lived amongſt 'them with reſpect and honour. *Ziribab-das* ſate himſelf down in an Ivory Chair adorned with many precious Stones, which ſtood in the Porch, and then he called the Friends of the deceaſed, inquiring of them, whether he had committed no unworthy action in his life-time? Whether he had lived peaceably with his Neighbours? Whether he had not been privately guilty of drunkenneſs, &c? Whether he had not at his departure bequeathed ſomething to the Church? How many children he had? What were their names? And ſuch like queſtions, to which they gave an anſwer, and ſatisfied him fully. Afterwards they carried in the Corps into the Temple, and laid it upon a long Table of an Emerald-ſtone, and the Prieſts anointed the body all over with an excellent Oyl, called the Oyl of *Botamine*, which ſignifies in their Language Uncorruption: For ſuch is its extra-

ordinary virtue, that it keeps a body from all manner of corruption or alteration an hundred years. Now this is a Sacred Oyl, which only the Prieſts, who are learned in Chymiſtry, make of ſeveral Ingredients; for this cauſe it is no where to be found but in their Temples, unto which they have their Laboratories annexed. Now once in an hundred years they anoint over all the bodies of the deceaſed from the beginning of the World: by this means the bodies are kept freſh, and ſo lively and beautiful, that if a dead body could ſtand upright, at a diſtance no man could diſtinguiſh the dead from the living. When the body was well anointed, they opened a large Cave of a thouſand yards broad, and as many long. It had as many Cloſets as there were houſes in the City. *Ziribabdas*, at the opening of the mouth of the Cave, cauſed ſome Ceremonies to be performed, and then marched down a pair of ſtairs into this burying-place: the Corps was carried after him, and I and my Companions, with *Sermodas*, were admitted to behold the ſubterranean Rarities, and to walk up and down in the Caves, ſo full of tranſparent ſtones, that the light entring in by two or three holes, made on purpoſe, cauſed it to be as light within,

within, as if the Sun had ſhined there in its Meridian. In the Cave were ſix hundred thouſand ſeparations, capacious enough to hold above an hundred thouſand bodies: they were all laid one upon another in very good order. There were ſeveral Alleys and Walks between the ſeparations, unto which were doors of maſſie Gold, and in ſeveral places ſtood great Pots full of that Oyl of *Botamine*, which the Prieſts caſt upon the bodies, when they perceive any alteration in the bodies by their ſmelling. By this means it happens, that there is not the leaſt noiſom ſmell; but there is every where the moſt bleſſed Perfume in every corner, as if you were in a Garden of Roſes, or amongſt blooming Beans. When we had well viewed the Caves, I intreated *Zaribabdas* to ſhew me the Sepulchres of their Kings; for that purpoſe he led us out at another door, when all the company was departed, and ſhewed us all their Princes ſitting in Chairs of State, as if they were alive; but this place was not in the Cave, but round about their Temple, in Cloſets made on purpoſe. The Princes were all cloathed in their Royal Attire, which they change once every year; for that purpoſe the King that reigns is bound to ſend them

Veſtments according to the ancient Cuſtom. *Ziribabdas* ſhewed us all the ancient Kings ſitting in their gravity and Majeſty, and pointed out to ſome who had been very remarkable in their Lives for ſome noted Actions, by which they had obliged the Nation of the *Sevarites*, and rendered their Names and Memories more ſacred than others amongſt their Poſterity. He ſhewed us King *Bormarti*, who was ſo great a Lover of Juſtice, that he baniſhed his own Son for committing a fault, and ſent him to live and dye in the Iſlands. He told of his King *Robarmi*, who invented the Art of Painting, and laid the Foundations of *Sevarinde*. He ſhewed us the Body of King *Darti*, who built the ſtately Palace for the Kings of the *Sevarites*, and fetched the ſtones from the Diamant Rocks and the Mountains of Saphyr, at a great diſtance from thence, upon Carts driven with the Wind, with Sails as Ships. We ſaw King *Marati*, who taught the *Sevarites* how to make Boats, and to fiſh in the Rivers. We ſaw the Bodies of King *Bumorli*, *Serabi*, *Cuſſori*, *Menari*, *Monaſti*, *Nacri*, *Labomor*, *Apolori*, *Ribolo*, *Staraki*, *Muraki*, *Amlorod*, and many others, who had been reverenced for ſome witty Invention or glorious Action,

on, by which they had benefited Posterity as well as their own Generation. Therefore their Closets were more beautiful and richer than the rest, and they had the Honour to have their Images placed in the noted Rendezvous of the City, for all men to look upon them, and for all Posterity to reverence and respect them. By this Honour the succeeding Kings were the more incouraged to do good, and abstain from all blame; they are the more animated to deserve well from their Generation, and to invent something to advantage their People. We walked about to see all the Rarities of this Royal Sepulchre, which exceeded in glory the richest and statelyest Palaces of our *European* Emperours and Kings. To speak of the rare Jewels, of the Gold and precious Stones, and of the excellent things that were never brought over nor seen in our World, I should be endless; for here in every place there are red, yellow, white, and other transparent Stones of rare Vertues, not known to us in *Europe*. Orient Pearls as big as Walnuts are as ordinary as Pebble-stones in our Country. The common people polish them, and hang them in strings about their Windows; but they seldom wear them, because they have

rarer and more glorious things to put about their necks and bodies as Ornaments, than theſe things, which, for want of a name, I omit. *Ziribabdas* ſhewed me next the Gallery of their ſacred Hieroglyphicks, which is one of the rareſt things of the World. The Gallery is about half a mile long, joyning to the Temple, ſtanding upon an Arch, under which are beautiful Walks and Cloſets, for the Learned Students in all Arts and Sciences to ſpend their time, and imploy themſelves in their ſearches into the Myſteries of Nature. The Wall is of a white tranſparent ſtone, as clear as Cryſtal, and the Gallery is paved with Diamant ſtones ſquare, at every ſix foot is a great large Window of Cryſtal, and the top is covered and arched over with Saphyr ſtone. Emeralds, Chryſolytes, Rubies, Jaſpers, Beryls, and other precious Stones not known to us, are without number about in the Walls. This Gallery was built in the year 3406. after the Creation of the World, by King *Muraboramati*, a great Philoſopher, and a Learned Student of Natures Myſteries. In theſe Walls he cauſed the Rules of all ſorts of Sciences, and the Principles of all manner of Arts to be ingraven in black in the white ſtone of the Walls,

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not in Characters, but in Figures and dark Enigmes and Repreſentations. Here I beheld the ſhapes of all manner of Creatures of this and our World in all kind of poſtures and actions of life, put here to repreſent the ſacred Myſteries thereby ſignified to the underſtanding Reader. In this Gallery were ſeveral hundred Learned Students beholding and ſearching into the directions that were given them by theſe Hieroglyphicks. And in ſome Cloſets, near adjoyning, were ſeveral companies of men diſcourſing and diſputing about thoſe things which were repreſented upon the Wall. We were introduced amongſt them to look and ſit with them, and obſerve their grave poſtures and mien; but for their Learned Lectures and excellent Diſcourſes, we underſtood nothing, only *Sermodas* told us, that here were all the Wits and Learned men of the *Sevarites* gathered together; and that for their better underſtanding of all manner of Sciences, and to perpetuate Learning, and free it from forgetfulneſs, they had in the Gallery the Rules and Axioms of all Arts, with all the Definitions and other matters of any moment, needful to be known in relation to any Skill or Science; and that when any

Student doubted of any matter, in theſe Cloſets the great Doctors were met to direct and teach the ignorant, and improve all Arts and Sciences; and that by degrees as they improved Learning by new Diſcoveries, they were always engraven upon the Walls, after a ſerious and judicial Examination of the Learned Doctors, and their Approbation of ſuch invented things and Rules: which Hieroglyphicks were graven with the names of their Authors for a perpetual Memory. We walked three or four turns in the Gallery, and ſaw ſuch variety and number of new Objects and Repreſentations, that I have often wondered, how any one man can have that vaſt memory to give an interpretation to all thoſe things of different ſhapes, and to comprehend all the Myſteries of ſuch Enigmas. In ſome places of the Gallery the Wall was covered over with Plates of Silver, and the Hieroglyphicks were of Gold; but generally they were in black upon a white clear ſtone, and ſo hard, that though, as I was informed by *Zidi Parabas* and the Prieſt, ſome of the Hieroglyphicks have been there put above a thouſand years ago, yet appear as freſh, as if they had been graven but yeſterday. At the end of the Gallery

lery are two large Cabinets, of a curious workmanſhip, and rare ſtone, of a reddiſh colour, moſt beautiful to the eye, curiouſly cut and graven. The Cabinets are full of Pictures and Images of all ſorts of Creatures, which ſerve the Learned in their Contemplations: here are alſo a great many Skeletons of many Animals, with all manner of rare things, which are to be found in this wonderful Country. Here I ſaw a great Saphire-ſtone, about the bigneſs of a Gooſe, in which the Heavens and the Earth were repreſented very lively to the eye. In an Emerald, about the bigneſs of a mans head, I found in one ſide all manner of Birds graven with the finger of Nature, and in the other all ſorts of Beaſts. I ſaw ſeveral other precious Stones, one having the Image of a Man, another of a Horſe, another of a Woman, another of a Camel, another of an Eagle, another of a River, another of a Fiſh, another of other Creatures, ſo curiouſly engraven, that no Artiſt could mend Natures work. Theſe ſtones were uſeful not only to ſatisfie mens curioſity, and pleaſe the ſight of the Learned; but alſo to teach them ſeveral things concerning thoſe creatures, which were thereby intimated to them. We found

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ſeveral Learned men obſerving thoſe things, and viewing them with leiſure: For that purpoſe are ſeveral Seats for them to ſit down and contemplate. Heré I ſaw alſo many Taliſmans, an Art altogether loſt in *Europe*, and not to be recovered but from the Learning of the *Sevarites*; for *Zidi Parabas* ſhewed me a round ſtone, hollow within, wherein I ſaw, through many parts of it tranſparent, a perpetual motion of Trees, Woods, wild Beaſts, and many Animals, which he told me, was but a Taliſman made to direct ſuch as are Learned in this Art, how to make others for the ſame purpoſe. Some are ſo skilful, that with a Taliſman they will kill any beaſt or creature at a mile diſtance; but as the *Sevarites* are not for the deſtruction of creatures, but for their preſervation, they never make uſe of this Art to do miſchief, but ſave and comfort ſuch creatures as are decaying, and to put life into thoſe that are dead. Only the venemous creatures and noiſom Flies, if by the procurement of any evil-ſpirited, ſuch are introduced into the Country, then the Philoſophers have an Art to make ſuch a Taliſman, as will not only deſtroy the Flies, and diſarm the beaſt of his poyſonous and ill qualities; but

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ſeverely puniſh the wicked Spirit, who hath been ſo bold as to ſend in ſuch troubleſom creatures into their Land. For this purpoſe I ſaw upon four corners of the great Church a great Giant of black Marble, holding in his right hand a pair of Rams horns, as they appeared to me; but in truth it was nothing but a Taliſman to keep off the Devils and evil Spirits from their Meeting-place and holy Aſſembles. In his left hand he held a Book open, of white Marble, in which ſome Characters were graven, as I was told, which the Devils cannot endure to ſee, and therefore keep at a diſtance from ſuch places. Beſides, theſe Learned in Taliſmanical Figures, have the Art to make thoſe Taliſmans as have an influence not only upon bodies corporeal, but alſo upon the ſubtle Spirits of the Air, and will bind them to a good Behaviour, or drive them with vengeance off from the place, or elſe ſo benum their ſenſes, that they can neither ſtir nor move, but are as ſo many mazed creatures, without life or motion, when they come within ſuch a compaſs. For that purpoſe I ſaw upon the top of the Temple a great Eagle of Gold ſtanding with its wings abroad on the higheſt Pinacle of the Temple, which *Ziribabdas* told me, was nothing

thing but a Taliſman made to drive away all ſubtle Spirits of the Air, or to hinder their malicious intents in that Sacred place, and amongſt the people of the City. He told me, that they have ſome perſons ſo well acquainted with that Art, that they can work wonders, and do any Miracle by their Taliſmans, kill and make alive, cure diſtempers, benum the minds and ſenſes of men, draw together thouſands of creatures and birds, and make them perform any action that may be named. I intreated *Ziribabdas* to let me ſee ſome of the skill of theſe Learned men in this Art. I importuned him ſo much, that he went into one of the Cloſets from the Gallery, and fetched to us a grave Signior about an hundred years of age, with a long beard reaching down to his knees, and a pair of large whiskers each near a foot long. He ſaluted me very gravely, and led me into a private Cloſet, which belonged to him, out of it there was a way and a door into a ſtone-Balcony, of a red tranſparent ſtone, with ſeveral Boſſes or Apples of Gold. He had ſeveral curious Inventions, Taliſmans, and other things of a wonderful Art. One thing he took in hand, about the bigneſs of a Buſhel, having ſeveral handles to it, the

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ſubſtance, as I thought, was of Cryſtal: it had ſeveral large holes: in the midſt I could ſee many birds, all without motion, till the grave Philoſopher, whoſe name was *Zidi Muſti*, pulled a ſtring, and ſet them all in a motion, then did we hear the chirping of all manner of birds, ſo pleaſantly, that we ſtood in a maze and wondered; but much more, when we ſaw all the birds of the Air, that can be named, flying apace towards us into the Philoſophers Cloſet: there were Eagles, Cormorants, Magpies, Crows, Vulturs, Jack-daws, Kites, Sparrows, Falcons, &c. I numbered above a thouſand, which in leſs than a quarter of an hour came into the Cloſet, and perched upon the Balcony and upon the Gallery. When *Zidi Muſti* ſaw them all come, he played another tune, and all theſe Birds began to dance two and two, and chirp according to their kind, very pleaſantly. This ſport laſted about an hour, with ſuch a variety of action, that we could have wiſhed it might have laſted longer. At the concluſion the Philoſopher diſmiſſed them, neither at that time did any of them injure one another, but were as quiet and harmleſs, as if there had been no enmity between them. When they were gone, he took

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the Image of a man made in Wax; but ſnewing all his privy parts backwards, and with it he marched to the Balcony, where he ſate up and ſpoke two or three hard words, to the beſt of my remembrance they were theſe, *Romralok Koſtraborab Abrolakar Bourakabou Branbaſtrokobar Abrovora Birikabu*, and immediately there came a company of men and women of the *Sevarites* that danced all naked before us in a beautiful Green: whiles he held the Image in that place, they were not able to depart from thence, but continued playing and dancing, and ſporting with one another above an hour, ſhewing ſuch antick tricks, as I never ſaw the like; for all this they were not diſhoneſt; but immediately as ſoon as the Image diſappeared, every one of them departed and run away; but whiles the Image ſtood ſtill, they were neither aſhamed, nor could they ſtir from the place, ſo great a power theſe Taliſmans have upon the minds of men, as well as the bodies of beaſts and birds. 'Tis an Art which can give as much delight as profit to thoſe that underſtand it well; for they can perform thoſe things in Nature that are moſt wonderful, and advantageous to the life of man. In the firſt Ages of the World

World this Art was generally known amongſt the Learned: and when I ſaw how perfect the *Sevarites* were in it, I wiſhed with all my heart, that we had but ſome inſight into the ſame Art and skill for the good of our Country; but our ignorance would ſlander ſuch knowledges, and think it to be Magick, if we did not underſtand the depth of it, nor the cauſes that ſuch men ſet a work, for many wonderful effects are to be produced by the inferiour cauſes, which are ſecret and hid to the moſt part of men; for ſuch is our natural unskilfulneſs, that we know not the hundredth part of thoſe things that we may eaſily attain to. This Learned Philoſopher gave me another diverſion: he fetched his Inſtrument for that purpoſe, and cauſed ſuch muſical Sounds and Voices to be in the Air round about us at a diſtance, that we began to hang between fear and pleaſure. When *Ziribabdas* ſaw a change in our countenance, he deſired us to be contented, and aſſured us, that we ſhould receive no harm. The noiſe and voices continued half an hour, not in the Inſtrument, but at a diſtance, and with ſuch a variety of Sounds, that I could never imagine what it was. For whiles he ſtayed upon the Balcony,

cony, he turned the Inſtrument round with a little wheel, which was in the inſide, but this had the power by the Taliſmanical Art to cauſe in the Air ſuch ſhrieks, crys, hollowings, and ſometimes ſuch curious and melodious voices, that we were raviſhed and ſtruck into admiration. We deſired to know what it was that made that noiſe in the Air; the Philoſopher told us, that they were airy Spirits, which this Taliſman had the power to attract, and to oblige to break out into thoſe ſhrieks and crys. This cauſed us to wonder the more, that this corporeal Inſtrument, which ſeemed to have nothing but material, ſhould draw together on a ſudden ſuch powerful Spirits, and oblige them to give ſport to men. I concluded from theſe Examples, that he that underſtands well the Taliſmanical Art, is able to do any thing in Nature, to work wonders and miracles, and to delight himſelf with any kind of ſport when he pleaſeth. After theſe paſſages, I ſaw another Philoſopher, very well skilled in this curious Art, bring before *Sevarmiras* threeſcore Lions roaring, with an hundred Bears, twenty wild Horſes, two hundred Maſtiffs, thirty Leopards, forty wild Bulls, which he cauſed firſt to cry every one according to his cuſtom

cuſtom and nature, then the Philoſopher forced them to dance whiles he played upon a muſical Inſtrument, and they performed this as exactly, as if they had been taught on purpoſe; but when he ſaw his time, he ſet them all together by the ears, the Dogs, the Lions, and the Bears, every one pitched upon his Enemy, and began a pleaſant Fight, which laſted two full hours, with a great deal of variety of ſport, which cauſed *Sevarminas* and all his Court oft-times to laugh heartily. When he hath a deſire to take any ſuch diverſion, he ſends for ſome of theſe men skilled in the Taliſmanical Art, and they anſwer his expectations in all things, and bring before him whom, and what they pleaſe. We returned our thanks to this worthy Philoſopher for his great pains. He anſwered, that he was glad to give us any delight, and that if we would viſit him at ſome other more convenient time, he would ſhew us ſome more of his skill in acting greater wonders, than what we had ſeen; but that he had done this only to divert us for the preſent, becauſe he ſaw that we could not ſtay with him long; but if we would ſee more wonderful things, that we ſhould do well to come to him ſome morning, and

to ſpend a whole day with him, and that then he would ſhew us what we had never ſeen, nor never ſhould ſee but by his and his Companions means. We returned him our thanks again for his great kindneſs, and then departed with *Ziribabdas*, who led us next to ſee the Treaſury of the Church, which is a large Room joyning to the Porch, all arched above, with ſix Windows on the top: the Walls were of Diamant, niched with Saphirs and Emeralds, in it were Cheſts and Coffers full of the rareſt things in Nature, offered to the ſervice of the great God by the Citizens of *Sevarinde*. We beheld with admiration the rare workmanſhip, the curious things, and the Excellencies that had been there laid up by many Ages, and never made uſe of. Some Pictures were upon the Walls of this Treaſury, of an admirable hand: *Ziribabdas* told us, that the Painter was an *European*, caſt upon their Coaſts by a ſtorm at Sea, and that he lived and dyed in that Country; and that the Father of *Sevarminas* had ſuch an affection for him, that he gave him a beautiful young Virgin to Wife, one of the moſt conſiderable of his Court, and gave him an Eſtate to live on, having made him a Citizen of *Sevarinde*: and that he lived

lived there fifty years, till he was an old man, leaving behind him many children, Girls and Boys, to perpetuate his name amongſt the *Sevarites*. His name was *Simeon van Zurich*, a *Dutch* man, who had a great skill in Swimming; for when he was caſt away, all the Ships company was loſt, but only him: they were at a diſtance from the ſhore, and could not ſo well ſwim, or were devoured by the fiſhes. It was his fortune to be carried ſtark naked on the Coaſt of the *Sevarites*, in an Iſland full of Ladies of Pleaſure, who had been baniſhed thither for their incontinency. As ſoon as it was day, he found himſelf ſurrounded by a whole Troop of the female Sex, who had a great delight to ſee him, and came to draw him into the Country; but when he ſaw no men, he was afraid to venture amongſt them: this cauſed him to ſwim up the River into the Land in the ſight of theſe beautiful Creatures that accompanied on the ſhore, and often made ſigns to him to land, and go no further; but he continued on till he landed amongſt the innocent *Severambi*, who cloathed and brought him to their King. He was by him entertained courteouſly and nobly, and provided for the reſt of his days. When we had taken

notice of the Treaſury, and of all the great Rarities that are in it, we marched into the Church or Temple again to ſee the excellent Workmanſhip, the Carving, and rare things that adorn this excellent place. *Ziribabdas* cauſed us to take notice of three Partitions in the Temple, the one, which is at the higher end, is only for their Prieſts and their King: the ſecond is for their Nobles: the third is for all ſorts of perſons promiſcuouſly without exception. By that time we had ſeen all this, the night drew on apace, which cauſed us to withdraw towards our Lodgings. *Zidi Parabas* led me, and *Sermodas* went with *Maurice*, our other Companions followed us to our Lodgings. We took our leaves of the generous and civil *Ziribabdas*, the Chief Prieſt of that ſtately and glorious Cathedral-Temple of *Sevarinde*, and thanked him heartily for his great courteſie ſhewed to us. When we came to our Lodgings, we found our Supper ready, and we were no leſs prepared for it; but *Zidi Parabas* returned to the Palace, to give *Sevarminas* an account of his Commiſſion and of our Walk, promiſing to return to us the next day. *Sermodas*, my ſelf, and Companions ſupped that night together, the Muſick playing all the while

we

we were eating. After Supper we had good ſtore of rare Wines brought to us, which we received and made good uſe of; but, as we underſtood, that the *Sevarites* hate Drunkards and drunkenneſs, I adviſed all my Companions to drink moderately, for fear of giving an offence to thoſe noble people. They followed my advice, and after an hour or two's diſcourſe with *Sermodas*, we went to our beds, where we had been the night before. *Sermodas* brought us into the Chamber, and then bid us good night, telling us, that he would call us up the next day, and ſhew us ſome other diverſions, as pleaſant as thoſe of the day before. We thanked him, and told him, that we ſhould be ready to wait upon him, and that we had ſeen ſo many wonders already, that we thought that we could never ſee any more: at thoſe words he departed ſmiling.

The next morning *Zidi Parabas* and *Sermodas*, with twenty more Gentlemen of the Kings Court, came to attend upon us, *Sermodas* only entring the room, the reſt ſtayed in a Chamber hard by till we were dreſſed. As ſoon as we were ready, two Fellows, with Flutes in their hands, ready to play, ſaluted us, offering to conduct us

to the company that ſtayed for us: they marched before us, making moſt curious Muſick, till we came to the company. A grave Signior of them ſtood with *Zidi Parabas*, and told us, that we muſt that day ride with *Sevarminas* into the Country, and that he had ſent them to call upon us for that purpoſe. *Sermodas* had cauſed ſome of the excellent Wines of the Country to be brought, he cauſed ſome to be poured forth into a great ſhell of a Fiſh, which is the ordinary Drinking-veſſels of that Country. He cauſed us to taſte of it, and obliged all the company, before we went out, to pledge us: which when we had done, *Zidi Parabas* led us to the door, where we ſaw as many Dromedaries ready ſadled as we were men: we mounted upon them that were prepared for us; but when I inquired for a Bridle, they bid me take hold of the Ears; for in this Country theſe Creatures have Ears of an incredible length, they are commonly an Ell long, but very ſlender: ſo that they are faſtened together as the Reins of a Bridle, at the end, with a Claſp, or ſome ſuch thing. This men hold in their hands, and with this they govern or turn them at their pleaſure. I muſt confeſs, I was afraid when I was firſt mounted

ted upon this ſtrange beaſt, which is ſo ſwift, that in a day we rid over hedges and ditches and uneven places, above one hundred and fifty miles. We went through the ſtreets to the Kings Palace, where we attended not long before there came out a great Train with *Sevarminas* himſelf, I and my Companions alighted to ſalute and do him reverence. He inquired how we had thrived, whether we wanted any thing; we aſſured him, that amongſt ſo courteous and obliging a People as his Subjects were, we thought that we could not poſſibly want any manner of thing needful for the life of man. He bid us get up again and ride along with him, we were in all near a thouſand, all on ſwift Dromedaries: the Kings was as white as Snow, all the reſt either red or black. It ſeems *Sermodas* had given the King an account of the paſſages of the former day: ſo that, to increaſe the more our wonder, he was reſolved to ſhew us the excellency of his Country, and many other rare things; for that purpoſe he had appointed in our Road towards the Confines, all the ingenious men to meet us at every Town with their Taliſmans in their hands ready to ſhew us their skill and ſport. We had not gone above two Leagues South-

ward, but we came to a Town called by the *Sevarites Magmandi*, where thirty Philoſophers met the King, and to welcome him, they had a Taliſman ready to make a Louſe grow in an inſtant as big as a Camel. I ſaw the beaſt, and admired how ſuch things could be done by a man, and as they told me, that they did it by the natural cauſes alone, without the concurrence of any other thing. As ſoon as the Philoſopher had turned the Louſe into a Camel, he mounted upon it, and offered his ſervice to *Sevarminas* to wait upon him in his Progreſs, which was accepted. And if I ſhould ſay, that this ſtrange Camel gallopped, or rather flew, as faſt as any of our Dromedaries, ſcarce any perſon will believe it: yet true it is, that this new-made creature led the way before us, and returned back with us, ſhewing no ſigns of being weary: inſtead of Provender the Philoſopher had provided himſelf with a bottle of Spirits, which he would ſometimes, as I took notice, pour into the Camels Ears, and by that means kept the beaſt alive and vigorous. Another of theſe Philoſophers had got a Flea in his hand, which, with an Image of Wax, he turned into a Dromedary, ſo like that which the King was upon, that I could

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not tell how to diſtinguiſh them. I ſaw the Flea which he held in a ſilken ſtring, he ſhewed it to all our company, and before us, by an application of the Taliſmanical Figure, the Flea began to dilate it ſelf into the body of a Camel, and out of the body the legs and ears and head broke out almoſt like a Snail when it goes to creep, or like a Tortoiſe. All this was done in leſs than a quarter of an hour. He alſo had a Saddle ready to ride along with us in the company of the King and his Nobles. I confeſs, I took theſe two Learned *Sevarites* for Conjurers, if not for Devils in mens ſhape. When *Zidi Parabas* perceived in our way, that *Maurice* whiſpered to me, he drew near to me, and aſſured me, that they could do more wonderful Feats than that by their great Art, and that what they had done, was done by the ſecret power of natural cauſes, ſet on work by the influence of the Taliſman. I told him, that I could wiſh, that we in our Country had the ſame skill and knowledge: but he anſwered, That ſuch Myſteries are not fit but for men of the moſt refined Wits, and that no dull or vicious apprehenſions can be capable of the ſublime Notions that ſuch men muſt have to act ſuch Wonders, and to find out

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the way to make ſuch ſtrange Taliſmans. Another of theſe Philoſophers, who ſtood within ſome golden Rails adjoyning to the High-way, had in his hand a naked Image of Wax, repreſenting a young Girl, which Image he turned about his head, with ſome hard words which he uttered out of his mouth, and immediately there came to the place all the young Maidens within a certain diſtance, and threw off their garments with their modeſty, in my judgment; but the religious *Sevarites* are not aſhamed to behold what Nature teaches other men to cover. Theſe Maidens leaped over the Rails about threeſcore in number, and began a moſt pleaſant Dance upon the green graſs before all our company, the Philoſopher having appointed a Muſician ready for that purpoſe, who played all the while upon his Inſtrument of Muſick, according to which theſe Maidens leaped and danced up and down, which gave *Sevarminas* much ſport and to all his Court; but when the Philoſopher began to turn away, and cover the waxen Image, they took all their garments again, and departed with much ſatisfaction, becauſe they had given ſome delight to their Prince, whom all the *Sevarites* reverence as they do a viſible

ble God; they are therefore very joyful, when they can do any thing to pleaſe and delight him. The reſt of the Philoſophers ſhewed every one in his turn what he was able to do. One held a Mouſe by the tail in one hand, and his Taliſman in the other, and threw the Mouſe behind *Sevarminas* upon his Dromedary, which as ſoon as it was there, but a moment, it had the power to attract one of the moſt beautiful Virgins, whom I ſaw ſtraggling behind the King. This thing cauſed the whole company to burſt out in laughter; for ſhe was juſt putting on her Apparel with the reſt of her Companions, when the Taliſman tyed her hands and feet, and drew her on a ſudden, ſo that ſhe was ſeen to leap all naked through the midſt of us behind the King, where ſhe remained till the Philoſopher drew her back with the Taliſman, and cauſed her to put on her cloaths and depart. Another of theſe Makers of Taliſmans was blowing with a Pipe at the breech of a Cat, which ſwelled bigger than any Elephant: when therefore he ſaw his time, he turned the tail towards the company, and by a ſecret Taliſman gave liberty to the wind to go ſoftly out by the ſame hole where it was put in. The noiſe was ſo delightful,

lightful, that I never heard more variety and ſweeter Muſick in my days; for the Philoſopher ſtroked the Cats back and belly, and as he preſſed it harder or ſofter, the wind would go out and whiſtle all ſorts of Tunes. The King himſelf and all the company deſired the Learned man to come to Court as ſoon as he ſhould return, and give them that ſport, which they fancied very much. I looked upon the Cat, whether it was alive, and I ſaw that it was a natural Cat, much like the Civet-Cats; for beſides the Muſick, the Air was filled with ſuch excellent and glorious ſmells, that we were all raviſhed and in a maze, how this could come to paſs. All the reſt ſhewed ſome trick or other, but for brevity ſake I omit them, to give an account of our Journey. I cannot here deſcribe the number of beautiful Fabricks, of Orchards full of all manner of Fruit-trees, Gardens with all kind of Flowers, Herbs, and Plants, both delightful to the eye, and uſeful to the body. I cannot number all the other Rarities and Riches which this Country was full of, with the pleaſant Chanels of Cryſtal-water, with the Bridges and Arches in our way, with the many Towns walled and open, moſt of precious Stones,

Stones, and adorned with Gold and Silver, and Ivory, and all manner of Riches. If I ſhould give a particular account, no perſon can believe, unleſs he had been himſelf an Eye-witneſs of the things that we ſaw then in our Journey. We went through *Paraſcali*, a good Town, where the River *Omer* joyns with *Rocara*. The Inhabitants were ſo civil, that they met the King with rich Tables of Gold, covered all over with Diſhes of Sweet-meats, of a *China* ſubſtance and make. Every Cavaliero had liberty to take what pleaſed him beſt. Whiles we ſtayed there, ſome Philoſophers ſtood in our way to give us ſome of the former ſports: at laſt he that was mounted upon his Camel, made of a Louſe, cauſed two great wings to grow out at the back, by the means of a Taliſman, which he had brought with him in his hand. As ſoon as they were perfected, the Camel flew up to the top of the great Steeple of the Temple of *Paraſcali*, where it ſtood a while with the Philoſopher on its back: at laſt it returned to us again without any harm either to the beaſt or the man. The next Town was *Moramir*, the third *Storax*, the fourth *Bolaciro*, the fifth *Memrak*, the ſixth *Burino*, where we ſtopt to take a Dinner prepared

prepared for us. I must not forget to mention certain Images that stood in the High-way, at the entring in of the Town; there were two chief, a young Maid of Alabaster, and a Man of white Marble. The Philosophers Camel would not go beyond them, till he began to prick the beast forward with a Talisman. If it had not been for this accident, I should not have taken so much notice of them, nor inquired after the cause of their being there. *Zidi Paraabas* gave me full satisfaction, and told me, that they were the Images of two unfortunate Lovers of the Town of *Burino*, who had been constant to one another, till death separated them, their love and constant affection caused their deaths: For it happened, that their Parents would not consent to their conjunction, which they dared not agree to without their leave, and the publick Solemnity, for fear of the disgrace which usually, as a consequence, attends upon such kind of amorous indiscretions in the Country of the *Sevarites*. They were therefore resolved to love one another tenderly, and to refuse all other Matches and Proffers. They had been often tempted with other Proposals, and with the Beauty and Riches of other Parties; but *Ziricus* and

and *Malimna*, ſo were they named by *Zidi Parabas*, ſlighted all things but the ſight and company of one another, which they would endeavour to injoy by ſtealth, becauſe they were narrowly watched by their jealous Parents, who by no means would ſuffer them to come near together with their good will. Their love by this reſtraint increaſed more and more, and their mutual affection found many Tricks and Arts to meet together in ſpight of their Parents watchfulneſs. They found many back doors and ſecret corners, to which their extraordinary Sympathy brought them together: yet they would not be perſwaded to violate the Law of the *Sevarites*. This Love continued near forty years with a conſtancy worthy to be chronicled; yet their Parents would never conſent to their Marriage. At laſt when they ſaw, that neither their affection, nor their reſolution never to change could prevail upon their cruel Parents, and their invincible obſtinacy, they conſulted betwixt themſelves to depart together out of the Kingdom, and to marry in ſome other Land. Whiles they were in this reſolution, they knew not which way to go, becauſe the paſſages were narrowly guarded. At a meeting therefore,

ſore, an old crafty Devil appears to them in the likeneſs of a man, and offers them his ſervice to aſſiſt them over the Seas. They agreed for a price to be tranſported to an Iſland not inhabited, upon the Pacifick Sea, with ſome Tools, and grain for their maintenance. The Devil, in the ſhape of a *Sevarite*, promiſed to bring them a Ship in the dead time of the night to the great River of *Rocara*; for they thought he had been ſome Sea-man or Ship-maſter. The time and place of departing was appointed. The young Couple, according to their ingagement, came to the place a little before the evening; and when they ſaw that the Devil was rough to them, and had cloven feet, they began to ſuſpect, yet they were ſo paſſionate for one another, and therefore ſo blind, that the woman firſt ventured her ſelf in the Arms of the Devil to be carried through the water to the Ship, which they ſaw in the River: the young man intending to follow next; but the wicked Devil, inſtead of conveying the young Virgin ſafe aboard, plunged and held her under water till ſhe was ſtifled and dead, and that in ſight of her Sweet-heart, who as ſoon as he heard her begin to ſhriek, and ſaw what was practiſing againſt her life,

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and his, it is not to be imagined what torments and trouble of mind he was in, ſometimes with his Sword in his hand he ran into the water up to the neck, again he would return up to the bank, to ſee whether his dearly Beloved was yet alive, again he would run into the River, till at laſt, when he perceived the wickedneſs of the counterfeit Devil, he caſt himſelf deſperately into the River; and though he had never any skill to ſwim, his love for his Beloved, for whom he had a more tender affection than for his own ſoul, made him venture, and found a means to get as far as the body of his murdered Darling, which he brought aſhore, and ſeeing no ſign of life, he killed himſelf, and fell upon her body. In remembrance of this Tragedy the Town hath dedicated theſe two Images, the one to *Ziricus*, and the other to *Malimna*, with a great many leſſer Images of young Men and Maidens, that are all weeping for the misfortune of theſe two conſtant Lovers. This ſtory *Zidi Parabas* told me, whiles the Dinner was bringing in to the great Hall of Ivory, where the King *Sevarminas* was to dine with all his Court. When we were ſate down, we had all things needful preſented before us, with a Concert of

Muſick mingled with rare Voices of ſome Virgins of the City. After this, a Philoſopher brought in a Silver Chain, a great white Rat, about the bigneſs of a good Rabbet, which leaped upon the Table near *Soliman*, and looked wiſhfully upon him when he was eating; but when the Rat ſaw that the King ſaid nothing, the Rat reached forth its paw or foot, and took ſome of the meat. The King was not a little ſurpriſed with the Rats boldneſs: How now! ſaid he, did your Maſter teach you this? The Philoſopher by the Taliſmanical Art could make it ſpeak what he liſted, for he could govern the tongue of the little creature in that manner, that what was in his mind the beaſt would ſpeak: By your leave, my Lord, quoth the Rat to the King, I am hungry. The Rats ſpeech ſurpriſed the King, and all the company left their meat to hear the diſcourſe between the King and the Rat; for the Philoſopher told his Majeſty, That it would give him any anſwer that he would deſire. They not knowing from whence it proceeded no more than we, they ſtood to ſee what the Rat would ſay: the Rat was neither aſhamed, nor afraid of the company, but went from one diſh to another to taſte which was

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the beſt; it met with an Oſtrich-Pye, on which it fell aboard without any manners: the King bid it be gone, I'le fill my belly firſt, anſwered the Rat, now I am here. *King*, I command thee to be gone. *Rat*, I love this company too well to run away in haſte. *King*, Make haſte. *Rat*, We muſt do nothing raſhly. *King*, Thou wilt eat all. *Rat*, There is enough in the Land for you and me too. *King*, Who tutored thee? *Rat*, My Maſter. Several other diſcourſes paſt between *Sevarmina* and this artificial creature, which was made to ſpeak, not by its own underſtanding, but by that of the Philoſopher only; by the Taliſmanical Art he could make uſe of the organ and tongue of the Rat to ſpeak what was according to his mind. This was a curious paſſage, and gave the whole company great delight. The Philoſopher told *Sevarminas*, That he could make any beaſt, that was tame, to ſpeak in that manner, and ſay any thing. We found this to be too true; for afterwards another Learned man had taught a Camel, another an Aſs, another a Dromedary, another a tame Lion to ſay any thing, with as much reaſon, as if they had been rational creatures, whereas it was but the organ of their tongue that was

made uſe of by the ſtrong power of a Taliſman to turn which way, and articulate whatſoever the Author of the Taliſman pleaſed. We ſtayed not long in the place; but as ſoon as we had all dined, and refreſhed our ſelves, we mounted upon our Dromedaries, and went on in our Journey. The Louſe, Camel, and the Flea turned into a Dromedary, going with us in our company, we paſſed by a curious Town that ſtood upon an Hill, which had a plentiful ſtream of water riſing from the top, and falling from a ſteep place upon a Diamant Rock, and then incompaſſed the Hill round with a deep Chanel, over which there was a curious Bridge of precious Stones, with Silver Globes on the top, and the ſides of the Walls with a moſt beautiful Arch, the moſt regularly built that I ever knew. The Towns name is *Tiſtani*, commanded by a Prince, the moſt conſiderable of all the Subjects of *Sevarminas*, he came out to meet us with a beautiful Guard of young Gallants, all cloathed in Cloth of Silver. The Princeſs alſo came to the entring in of the Town with a beautiful Attendance of Ladies in their rich Attire covered over with Pearls, and the richeſt and moſt precious Stones. They made a low obeiſance to King *Sevarminas*,

varminas, and offered him the Keys of their City, which he returned to the Prince *Muraski*: that was the name of the Prince, who was young, about the age of thirty years. We paſſed through the ſtreets through the Acclamations and Applauſes of all the Common people, that are the happieſt in the World in all reſpects; for they pay but little or no Tribute, and have all things in ſuch abundance, glory, and plenty, that there is no want nor complaints in all the Land, the pooreſt *Sevarite* hath enough, and the richeſt can have no more than they uſe, for all the reſt is ſuperfluous. The next Town was *Tiptanicar*, where upon an high Tower ſtood a Taliſman of Gold, for what intent I could never learn. We went through *Muramni*, *Boraſcot*, *Malaviſi*, and ſeveral other good walled Towns in our way. We lodged that night in one of the Kings Palaces, ſituate in a little Lake, about ten miles in compaſs, in an Iſland that ſtands in the middle. Several Boats and Veſſels waited for us to convey us and our Dromedaries over to the Iſland. This place is one of the moſt pleaſant abodes of the World. Here we ſtop'd above a fortnight, which we ſpent ſometimes in fiſhing, ſometimes in hunting, walking about, and admi-

ring the wonderful things that appeared every where. Sometimes the Kings Philoſophers together with the Muſicians, would make us ſuch good ſport, that we were never weary, we could have ſpent the days and the nights in ſeeing ſuch ſports and paſſtimes. *Sevarminas* all this while ſent for me often, with *De Nuits* and *Maurice*, to diſcourſe with us, and inform himſelf concerning the Affairs, Commodities, and Conveniencies of our Country: in which particulars I always gave him ſuch anſwers as would increaſe his deſire to entertain a Trade and Correſpondency with our Nation, and the other People of *Europe*. When we had lived here in this Caſtle, and pleaſant Iſland called the Iſle of Foxes, and in the *Sevarites* Language *Criſtako*, we ſet forward for another place called the Mount *Timpani*, where the Kings of the *Sevarites* have another Houſe of Pleaſure: it is about an hundred Leagues diſtant towards the Southweſt from *Criſtako*. We paſſed through many Woods, Vallies, and an open Country in our way to it, and had the ſight of ſeveral rare Towns, *Seravi*, *Puteoli*, *Nanti*, *Quarok*, *Runtour*, and ſeveral others no leſs rich and beautiful than the former. I cannot forget to mention a rare Invention which I

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ſaw at *Seravi*. There is a large River about two miles diſtant from the Town, which ſtands upon a Hill without any water. The ingenious *Sevarites* therefore have found an Art to convey this great River in an artificial Chanel, built and ſupported upon an Arch of hard Diamant ſtone; above two miles from one Hill to the other, over a deep Valley, into which the River did run before; but becauſe the Valley was not ſo wholeſom an Air as the top of the Mountain, they have built there their houſes, and been at the trouble to make for the River an artificial Chanel, ſo deep, that Boats of an hundred Tun can ſail up and down in the drieſt time of Summer; for there is ſcarce any mud or dirt in the Chanel over the Valley: the water is as clear as Cryſtal.

In another Town called *Rumtour*, there was a company of Apes met us at the entry in of the Town: they were ſo bold, that they leapt upon the backs of our Dromedaries, and put us in no little danger to be caſt to the ground. But one of our Philoſophers pulled out of his pocket a ſtrange Taliſman, of a yellow colour, through which there was a hole which he clapt to his lips, and whiſtled away the Apes. They

were not gone ten paces from us, but they all fell down dead with the venemous Spirits which this Taliſman conveyed to them without hurting any creature elſe; for you muſt know, that what is a poyſon to one creature, is not ſo to another, and theſe skillful men ſo well read in the ſecret Myſteries of Nature, can direct their operations which way they pleaſe, at a diſtance as well as near at hand. The King of the *Sevarites* hath always one or more of theſe Philoſophers to accompany him when he goes into the Country, for fear any accident might happen to his Perſon or Retinue.

We found a plentiful Dinner prepared for us at *Nanti*, where the Ladies of the Town waited upon *Sevarminas* at the Table, and came to the reſt of his Company to offer their Services. The Governors name was *Forabo*, an old grave Signior near fourſcore years of age, he had twenty Sons comely and proper young men, with five Daughters, all by one Woman, whoſe name was *Pluralis*: ſhe was then a grave Matron of a beautiful and grave countenance, her Daughters young Ladies followed her when ſhe came to ſalute *Sevarminas* and his Lords. We made no long ſtay in this place, but marched next to the Mount *Timpani*, but could

could not get thither till the next day at night; we lodged therefore in the Town of *Durambi*, and the next day early in the morning we ſet forward in our Journey to mount *Timpani*, where we arrived about Sun-ſet. There happened nothing in this days riding remarkable, only *Maurices* Dromedary being offended that he had kicked her with his heel, caſt him to the ground, and bruiſed his thigh and arm; but the Kings Phyſician applying an Herb called *Muroz*, which he found in the fields hard by, cured the wound, eaſed him preſently of his pain, ſo that he never complained afterwards. The nature of theſe creatures is ſuch, that they muſt be gently dealt withal, otherwiſe they become furious and mad: but if the Rider handles them ſoftly, there is no beaſt ſo gentle, ſo eaſie, and uſeful.

Mount *Timpani* is a pleaſant Hill crowned on the top with all manner of the moſt beautiful Trees in Nature, bearing all ſorts of Fruits. In the midſt is the Kings Palace moted round. The water runs from ſix great Fountains, which are on the top of the Hill, unto which there is an eaſie aſcent on the ſide of the Hill: about half a mile from the Caſtle is a Town of the ſame name,

name, very glorious to the eye when the Sun ſhines. The Caſtle or the Kings Palace is about a mile in circumference, with ſtrong Walls of clear ſtones, of a white and reddiſh colour, ſuch as I never ſaw the like before. It was well furniſhed with all manner of Houſhold-ſtuff, the richeſt that I ever beheld: the large and ſpacious Rooms, Chambers, and Halls, and Galleries, with their Ornaments, were not to be numbered. At our firſt arrival, the Governor of the Town, with the chief Inhabitants, came to wait upon their King, who ſhewed them a great deal of reſpect as belonged to his loving Subjects. All this while he had concealed the cauſe of his Journey to that place, and would not let any perſon, not his own Son, nor any of his Privy Counſellors underſtand any thing of it, till three or four days after our arrival; for it becomes a great Prince, who intends to act ſecurely in weighty matters, not to let any man, not his greateſt Friends, know his intentions to the full. *Sevarminas* having here a great buſineſs to put in execution, which concerned nothing leſs than the ſafety and peace of his Empire, he concealed it from all the world, and gave out, that he would make this Progreſs for his

his paſtime and for his health. The Governors name was *Smuriamnas*, a man of an ancient Family, lineally deſcended from the great *Sevarias*; but young and very ambitious, and no leſs proud and haughty amongſt his Equals, which cauſed his People not to affect him ſo much as otherwiſe they would have done. At our arrival he came to pay his Homage and Reſpects to *Sevarminas* his Prince, and the next day invited him and all the Court to a coſtly and ſumptuous Banquet. I and my Companions, together with *Sermodas* and *Zidi Parabas*, were lodged in a ſpacious Chamber, where were twenty Beds of Ivory and Gold, with curious Curtains of Silk embroidered with Gold, with the Walls hung with Pictures, very well and artificially drawn. After Supper we went to take our leaves of King *Sevarminas*, and were immediately conducted to our Chamber, where we reſted ſweetly, till the next morning the noiſe of the Trumpets, Bag-pipes, Flutes, Viols, and Violins, Harps, Guitars, and all manner of Muſick played at the Kings riſing. This pleaſant and raviſhing Harmony awakened us and our Chamberfellows, and obliged us to put on our Apparel. We walked about the Chamber a while,

while, discoursing of the strange passages of our Journey, when in came a Messenger from the King to call us to him. He had an intent to walk about his Parks, and view the Town before Dinner. He was therefore willing, that we Strangers might go along with him, not only for our satisfaction, but also to shew his People men of foreign Nations come to adore and worship him. The Parks were all walled round with many Lakes, Ponds, Rivers, and Streams of Water full of all manner of wild and tame Fowl, with all sorts of Beasts, Deer of all kinds, Rabbets, Hares, and a sort of Creature named *Buffoli*, which hath no joynts in its fore-legs, and nevertheless runs as swift as any other beast. In the Parks we had the sight of many Trees and Woods, where the Birds and wild Fowl and Beasts use to shelter themselves. After this Walk we marched into the Town, all our Company, where the Governor at the entrance received us with his Family; but the Citizens, with the chief men, stood at a distance, crying out, men, women, and children in their Language, *Marabi*, *Marabi*, *Marabi*, that is, Justice, Justice, Justice. I saw at this sudden cry the Governors countenance change: he nevertheless drew

drew near to *Sevarminas* with all the reſpect imaginable; but he received him with a ſetled countenance, and asked what the people meant by their *Marabi*. Before he had time to anſwer, one of the chief of the *Sevarites* ſtept forward, followed by all the reſt. They all fell upon their knees, and bowing to *Sevarminas*, they humbly intreated him, that he would liſten to and pity their grievance. What is the matter? anſwered he. One of them ſtood up, and in the Governors preſence ſpoke to him in this manner: 'Moſt Noble and ever Glo-'rious Monarch, we your Subjects are 'heartily glad to ſee you amongſt us, we 'have longed a great while to have you 'here to free us from an intolerable burden. 'Prince *Smuriamnas* our Governor forget-'ting the bleſſed Rules of our great *Seva-'rias*, oppreſſeth us contrary to all Law 'and Juſtice, and hath ſpilled the innocent 'blood of many of our friends, whoſe Souls 'will not ſuffer us to ſleep in quiet, till 'their deaths be revenged. We have often 'admoniſhed him to recal him from his 'perverſe and wicked practices; but to 'all our admonitions he hath returned no-'thing but curſes and blows without mer-'cy: ſo that for theſe many years we have

'lived

'lived as ſo many ſlaves; and unleſs your 'glorious Majeſty will relieve us, we muſt 'forſake him and his Principality, and ſeek 'our remedy in a retreat far from him. 'But we expect from your Juſtice and 'Goodneſs that relief which you have af-'forded to many of your poor Subjects in 'ſuch like caſes. This Speech made *Smuriamnas* faint away, ſo that he fell down as dead before the whole company; but *Sevarminas* cauſed him to be taken up, and his Phyſician to take care of him. *Sevarminas* expected this complaint before he heard it. His coming was to remove and puniſh *Smuriamnas*, and place in his ſtead his eldeſt Son *Suricolis*, a young Man of an excellent beauty, who waited upon him from his youth. As ſoon as he heard the peoples grievance, he aſſured them, that he would ſeverely puniſh him according to Law, and cauſe them to receive ſatisfaction, wiſhing them all to depart home with this aſſurance, without noiſe or tumult, and to be ready when his Judges ſhould be ready to examine their Cauſe, to bring in their Allegations and Proofs againſt *Smuriamnas*. In the mean while *Sevarminas* would not go to the Palace of *Smuriamnas* as he was invited, nor to the Town Hall, where

where the Chief of the Town promiſed to bring him a Dinner; but he returned with all his Train to the Caſtle, where Dinner was ready for us. He gave Order, that *Smuriamnas* ſhould be kept in a cloſe Priſon, joyning to the place of Judicature, till the next day; for then he intended, with the Advice of his Court, to puniſh him according to the Laws of the Land; for it ſeems he had been guilty of Murder, and Violence, and Oppreſſion, and had not obſerved the ſacred Laws of the *Sevarites* in his Juriſdiction. The next day we went down into the Town to accompany *Sevarminas*, who ſate down upon an high Throne prepared for him, under a Canopy of Gold, embroidered; round about ſate and ſtood his religious Counſellors and Judges. When it was noiſed about the Town, that *Sevarminas* was ſate in his Judgment-ſeat, for it was not above nine of the clock in the morning, the whole Town came to the place, with intention to accuſe *Smuriamnas*, who was brought before the King with his hands tied behind his back. Preſently there came a Widow with four young Infants weeping, becauſe *Smuriamnas* had killed her Husband in his anger, for no other cauſe, but becauſe he would not comply with

with his irregular commands. She proved it againſt him by no leſs than ten Witneſſes, who were there preſent upon the place. Another ſtept up and ſaid, That he had killed his Brother, producing ſufficient Witneſſes that ſaw the Murder. Another complained of the deſtroying of his Friend privately: others came forth to declare how *Smuriamnas* had oppreſſed them with cruel Exactions. The King deſired no other proof of theſe Accuſations, but the view of his body without a diſguiſe, covering, or paint: For, as I ſaid before, as ſoon as men amongſt the *Sevarites* have committed any wickedneſs, there is immediately an alteration upon the body and skin of the Offendor, that declares what he hath done. That this might not appear, *Smuriamnas* had made uſe of the Taliſmanical Art and of Painting, by the one to keep down all tumors and riſing in his face and hands, and by the other to cover all ugly colours that were upon his skin. Therefore the King commanded him to be ſtript naked, and carried into a Bath, and there to be rub'd and waſhed, which accordingly was done. When he was brought back, I never ſaw ſuch a diſfigured Creature, his arms were as black as pitch, his hands

hands all gore blood, his face as green as graſs, his legs as yellow as ſaffron, on his back and legs appeared two Tumors about the bigneſs of Walnuts. When he appeared ſo odious to the company, the King paſſed his Sentence upon him, to the great joy of the Inhabitants: and becauſe blood requires blood, and no other Crime is to be puniſhed with death but Murder amongſt the *Sevarites*, the King delivered him to the will of the aggrieved parties to put him to death. They took him firſt and whipped him, till his body was full of ſcars and wounds, which they anointed with honey, and then tyed him upon an high place in the middle of their Town with his face upwards. As ſoon as he was there, a Swarm of Waſps and Bees flew about him, with ſome Vulturs and Eagles, which devoured him in two days: ſo that there was nothing remaining of his body but the bones. The King condeſcended to this exemplary puniſhment, the rather, becauſe *Smiriamnas* had a deſign to alter the Government of the *Sevarites*, and revolt from his obedience: for that purpoſe he had endeavoured to perſwade ſome other petty Princes to joyn with him againſt their Soveraign King *Sevarminas*. Yet he was ſo gracious

to call his Son in the preſence of all the Chief men of the Town, and to reſtore him to his Fathers Eſtate and Goods, without the leaſt diminution of any thing. He gave him this admonition in the preſence of a multitude of people: *Suricolis*, ſaid the King, thou haſt ſeen a ſevere Example of Juſtice upon thy Father for abuſing his Power and Authority, I might make that uſe of his Crime, to deprive all his Family from any ſuch opportunity of doing a miſchief; but I conſider, that thy Religious inclinations have often cauſed thee to diſallow thy Fathers proceedings, and to blame him for the liberty he took contrary to Juſtice and Law. I conſider, that thou art as likely to do as much good as *Smuriamnas* hath done miſchief. I reſtore thee not only to thy Fathers Eſtate, but likewiſe to his Authority and Command. Take heed that thou followeſt not thy Fathers Example: let not thy Glory puff thee up with pride, nor thy Power cauſe thee to act contrary to Reaſon and Law: remember that there is a puniſhment for evil doers, as there are rewards for the juſt: behave thy ſelf with that diſcretion and moderation, that thou mayſt have the commendation rather than the condemnation

of

of thy Country-men, that thou mayſt deſerve well from me and them. This Clemency and Juſtice made *Sevarminas* to be praiſed in all parts amongſt the *Sevarites*; for thereby all perſons were obliged, and thereby ſecured from ſuch like violences, and the noble Family of *Smuriamnas* continued in its Splendour and Glory, only a rotten Member was taken out of the way for the Publick good.

After this piece of Juſtice, we remained there about a month, which *Sevarminas* ſpent in regulating all thoſe things that were amiſs in the Government of *Smuriamnas* through his ill Management of Affairs. Afterwards he left there the new Governor *Suricolis* to do Juſtice in his abſence, commanding him to be impartial in all his publick Actions, and to abſtain from the Vices unto which his Father was inclinable, which caſt him into the dangerous precipice of deſtruction.

We departed from thence with the bleſſings and good wiſhes of all the Inhabitants, and in three days we returned to *Sevarinde*, where our coming was expected with much impatience; for in the Kings abſence that City could not be governed well by any other perſon. Some diſorders therefore had

happened, which the Viceroy could not pacifie without the Kings Authority and Presence. The whole City met us at two miles from the place, and in a moſt beautiful order marched along with us into *Sevarinde*.

I continued in the City about half a year, which I ſpent in inquiring after the Conveniencies of the Country, the Sea-Ports, the Commodities and Riches that it brings forth, that I might give that information to my Country-men, which might benefit them in future Ages after my return to my own Country; for we were in expectation of a Ship from *Batavia*, whither we had again ſent ſome of our men with a Veſſel, which we had recovered amongſt the *Sporvi*, to deſire the Governor of *Batavia* to ſend a Ship that might convey away our Goods and perſons.

But whiles I ſtayed there, a young Lady of *Sevarinde*, who had loſt her Husband by death, fell in love with *Maurice*, and often treated us very nobly in her houſe. *Maurice* was no *Sevarite*, and could not refrain from ſome amorous embraces, which the Lady gladly accepted of; for it was not lawful by the Law of the *Sevarites* to match with any other generation. But to cover their actions, the Lady had made uſe of the

skill

skill of the Philoſophers to keep down the Tumors in her skin and body, and to paint *Maurices* face and hands, which hindered their ſecret correſpondency from being known abroad. I muſt needs confeſs, that *Maurices* happineſs cauſed me to look abroad, and ſee whether I could meet with the ſame Fortune: For that purpoſe I walked about the City often, early and late, to ſee what I ſhould by chance meet with. About a month before our departure from *Sevarinde*, a young Gentlewoman, who had Father and Mother, and never knew a man, invited me into a Garden, where ſhe was alone, in the Spaniſh Tongue. I was glad of this opportunity, we walked therefore ſeveral turns together, talking of divers matters: at laſt ſhe opened her mind to me in this manner. Sir, I underſtand by your countenance, that you are a Stranger, our King *Sevarminas* hath a great eſteem for you, as well as my Father and Mother: we have often talked of you and your religious behaviour ſince your coming into our Country; we ſhall therefore be glad to be acquainted with you; for in my Fathers name I will bid you welcome, and will aſſure you, that he will give you a kind reception; for he is a Merchant, and

conveys Commodities from City to City amongſt the *Sevarites*. Sir, modeſty will not give me leave to tell you more of my mind; but when we ſhall be better acquainted, I hope—— With theſe words ſhe broke off with a modeſt bluſh upon her Cheeks. The young Woman was moſt beautiful, and was cloathed in white Silk, with a Girdle of pure Gold, all beſet with precious Stones about her middle. She inquired whether I were not married in my own Country, I aſſured her, that I was not: upon this, ſhe confeſſed her amorous inclinations for me, but withal told me, that every thing muſt be performed in due time, and that ſhe would not precipitate the buſineſs, but wiſhed me to ask her Fathers conſent, aſſuring me, that ſhe would willingly leave all to live and dye with a man of that ſweet temper and diſpoſition that I was of. Her loving Complements I anſwered with Careſſes, and aſſured her, that I ſhould think my ſelf happy in her injoyment. We ſpent ſome time together to begin our acquaintance, and to inform our ſelves of one anothers Conditions and Eſtate; but the night obliged me to leave her for that time, and return to my Lodgings. When I gave *Maurice* an account

of

of all particulars, he adviſed me not to neglect the offer, but to viſit her in her Fathers houſe; for himſelf and his Lady, he told me, that he was reſolved to carry her with him to *Batavia*, where he intended to live and dye with her: and though Women amongſt the *Sevarites* are forbidden Goods, and that it is not lawful to tranſport them to other Countries, he was perſwaded by the means of friends with *Sevarminas*, to get that liberty and priviledge, which was never granted to any before. This diſcourſe and his hopes made me conceive the ſame. I went therefore often to ſee the young Lady, who entertained me and my Companions very courteouſly, as well as her Father and Mother. After ſeveral Viſits, I opened the matter to the Parents in their Daughters abſence; they made ſome difficulty, becauſe of the Laws of the Country, and my inclinations to return into my own Country. But when I told them, that we had Plantations in *Batavia*, not far from thence, and that I would live and dye with her there, they began to yield to my requeſt, in caſe *Sevarminas* would diſpenſe with the Law of the Land, and ſuffer me to carry her away. This I told them, that I would endeavour to obtain from his good-

neſs. I cannot give an exact account of all our pleaſant meetings, of the rare things ſhe diſcovered to me, of the delightful Walks, and other things which paſs all imagination. But certainly her company and ſweet Converſation made me ſpend my time with great contentment. In order to our Marriage, when the Portion was agreed upon, I cauſed *Zidi Parabas* and *Ziribabdas*, my two intimate Friends, to open the buſineſs to King *Sevarminas*, that we might have his approbation and conſent to that which was not agreeable with the ancient Laws of the *Sevarites*. But in regard we had behaved our ſelves ſo religiouſly ſince our being in the Country, he thought it no diſgrace to grant us more liberty than ordinary. After this buſineſs had been debated in his Privy Council, it was reſolved that this courſe ſhould be taken to oblige us the more, and invite our Country men to trade with his People. Therefore I had a leave to marry publickly my young Miſtreſs, and *Maurice* alſo had a Diſpenſation to take to Wife his courteous Lady. When all theſe things were agreed upon, the day was appointed, for both King *Sevarminas*, and all the Nobles of his Court, aſſiſted at the Solemnity, and brought

brought us to his Royal Palace, where he beſtowed upon us moſt rich and glorious Gifts, and entertained our new and young Wives with a ſumptuous Feaſt, at which they had the Honour to ſit next the Queen. The Ceremony of Marriage was performed in the great Temple of *Sevarinde*, by breaking of bread, and joyning of hands, with many Prayers and Bleſſings from their Prieſts. It was concluded with a Dance and Muſick, where all the young Ladies of the Court ſhewed their activity.

Before the Marriage was concluded, a Ship was arrived amongſt the *Sporvi* from *Batavia*, where *Meen Heer van Plumerick* commanded in Chief. As ſoon as we had news of this Ship, we went and gave an account of its arrival to *Sevarminas*, who deſired us to ſend for the Captain *Van Plumerick*, and promiſed, that then we ſhould have liberty to depart along with him, with our Wives, and ſuch things as belonged to us, to *Batavia*, or whither we had a mind to go. We thanked him for his great and extraordinary Civilities, and told him, that we would ſpread his Fame all over the World. According to this Order, *Sermodas* was ſent back to *Sporunde*,

to

to fetch Captain *Van Plumerick*, whoſe Ship had Orders to get into the River of *Rocara*. He came with ſome kind of reluctancy, not knowing the Civilities and good Entertainment that we had found amongſt the *Sevarites*. But when he was arrived, and ſaw the Riches and Happineſs of the People and Country, and found them, as well as we, to be men of Faith, good Behaviour, and Honeſty, he was not ſorry for his condeſcenſion to this requeſt. After his arrival to *Sevarinde*, we remained there two months, which we ſpent in merry Sports, Feaſts, Banquets, Hunting, Hawking, and all manner of Delights, according to the cuſtom of that glorious Court. *Sevarminas* was well pleaſed with the Converſation of *Van Plumerick*; for he was a gallant Man, and knew ſo well how to hit the humor of *Sevarminas*, that the King gave him very rich Preſents. His Ship had Orders to draw near to the Borders of the *Sevarites* into the River *Rocara*, becauſe we might more conveniently load our Goods, and becauſe *Sevarminas* had a great deſire to go on board, and ſee the manner and faſhions of our Ships of War, and the great Guns that were on board. To comply with his deſire, we all went to

the

the banks of the River *Rocara*, where the Ship rode at an Anchor, trimmed and flouriſhing with Garlands and Pendents of all colours. *Sevarmmas*, accompanied by all his Court, was carried in the Captains Pinnace that waited for him, with ſeveral other Boats: when he was aboard, the Cannon and Trumpets bid him welcome. The Captain preſented him with ſome Rarities, which they have not in that Country. He gave him a Watch, a Clock, Guns of an extraordinary make, with many other things of *Europe*. After a Banquet in the great Cabin of the Ship, he returned to the ſhore, very well ſatisfied with his Entertainment. He deſired one or two of our great Guns; for he intended to have ſome caſt of Silver, becauſe he had no Braſs nor Bell-metal in all his Country.

We returned with him to *Sevarinde*, and then taking our farewel of all our Friends and Relations, we carried away our Goods, and ſhipped them aboard. *Van Plumericks* Ship, with our Wives, and all our Company, ſet ſail towards *Batavia*; but a ſtorm, or rather a Hurricane at Sea, had almoſt driven us back again on the ſhore. We eſcaped narrowly by the great skill of the Mariners, and the watchfulneſs and vigi-

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lancy of the Captain: ſo that in ſix days, or thereabouts, after the ſtorm, we had ſight of a Cape in *Batavia*, where we landed, to the great joy of all our Country-men, who were deſirous to ſee the new Country that we had diſcovered, when we ſhewed them our Riches and Jewels, and gave them an account of the excellent People that inhabit there.

FINIS.